Hope Star

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WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Fair, colder this afternoon and in east and south portions tonight. Lowest temperatures 16 to 22 degrees north and 22 to 26 in south portions tonight. Wednesday fair and warmer.

Voice of Opinion

By James Thrashel

The New Immigrants

The steps which President Truman has taken to reopen this country to European immigrants as speedily as possible reveal a warm and ready sympathy much to be admired. His action in waiving the necessity of re-entry for the 1000 refugees in relocation camps here is sensible. His insistence that orphans and the most destitute of war victims be given first consideration will assure help where help is most needed.

But the President's directives, for all the generosity that inspired them, will have to be carried out with intelligent care. For one thing, the adult newcomer must be impressed with the almost unbelievable fact that life in unscarred, well-fed America is not as idyllic as it must appear from the vantage point of a Europe that is cold, hungry, war-wrecked and dispirited.

Not that America will not be infinitely better. But the newcomer will discover, unless he has friends to take him in, that he has arrived in a country where living space is at a premium. In the larger cities of the East, where the immigrant will first find himself, there are tens and hundreds and sometimes thousands of families seeking permanent housing, for every dwelling that becomes available.

The newcomer will find unemployment now and the prospect of more to come. He will find, even though he may have superior qualifications, that such things as seniority and previous inclinations and commitments may close to him all but menial, low-paying jobs.

And the newcomer will discover resentment. Without debating whether that resentment is right or wrong, selfish or simply realistic, it is apparent.

The newcomer will find it hard to answer if someone says to him, "We cannot help you find a house or job until we have taken care of those who helped to liberate you and your country, those to whom we both are so greatly indebted."

A monthly immigration of some 4000 persons theoretically puts no strain on this great nation. But when those 4000 are concentrated in a few crowded localities, as they may be, competing with Americans for non-existent houses and scarce jobs, the situation could be exaggerated out of all numerical proportion.

Many Americans unfortunately are prejudiced against foreigners generally and newly-arrived foreign refugees in particular. And, again unfortunately, many refugees feel a bitterness toward the Americans who have suffered so little while they themselves have suffered so much. Both these feelings could be exaggerated by a hastily planned or ill-considered reopening of immigration, with serious consequences.

The whole program calls for intelligence, tact, and mutual respect, understanding and good will.

World Greets the New Year With Hope

By The Associated Press

The world, free from war for the first time in six years, greeted the new year on a note of hope today but in many lands the celebrations were tempered by hunger, cold of marching armies.

In the United States all stops sorrow and strife left in the wake were out. Across the nation from coast to coast, millions jammed night clubs, poured out into brightly-lighted streets and yelled themselves hoarse in the loudest and wildest celebrations since 1939.

It was the same in the great capitals of the United Nations throughout the world. In Moscow, Paris, London and Chungking wine flowed freely and toasts were drunk to friendship. The swank hotels were filled with gay throngs and private parties lasted far into the morning.

In Germany and Japan, the day was observed with sobriety. There was little gaiety in the bomb-wrecked cities, where many families quietly drank a carefully-hoarded bottle of wine, but remained cold and hungry.

Berlin newspapers hailed the new year with hope that it would be a turning point for a "better Germany," while the Japanese heard their emperor admit in a new year rescript that he was not divine and inform them that they were not destined to rule the world.

Despite the problems which beset the world, messages of hope were voiced from many quarters.

Pope Pius XII, in an address to the papal guards, expressed optimism for the future and said he was thankful that the year 1945 saw the end of the terrible world conflict.

In a message of encouragement to the French people, President DeGaulle said France was begining the new year "with ardor and with courage," and added "we know that many obstacles remain to be surmounted but we know also that everywhere we are making progress."

The British, still tightening their belts because of unrelieved wartime shortages, heard a word of warning from their war leader Winston Churchill.

"We shall only win the peace as we have won the war — by character and hard work," he asserted in a New Year's message. "There is no easy path to prosperity. 'Empire and liberty' still remains the call which leads us on."

Belgium's premier Achille Van Acker proclaimed victory for the people in what he termed the battle of coal — a fight to produce enough coal to keep the populace warm, but promised other battles ahead.

A somber note was sounded by Premier Willem Schermerhorn of the Netherlands, whose country is faced with serious difficulties in the East Indies, where the Indonesians are demanding independence.

"The war is over," he said, "but the peace does not wish to come. Are the convulsions we are witnessing the birth pangs of a new world which can live in peace, or are they new expressions of the same spirit which unleashed the second world war?"

382,000 Idle Over Nation in Labor Disputes

By The Associated Press

Approximately 382,000 workers idle throughout nation because of continuing labor disputes.

Major labor developments:

Steel — President Truman acts to avert nationwide strike in steel industry scheduled for Jan. 14; names fact-finding board to study wage dispute between company and CIO steelworkers union which called strike of 700,000 in support of demand for $2 a day wage increase; president also asks OPA to reconsider industry's request for a price boost on products.

Communications — Threat of strike Jan. 7 by 50,000 AFL employes of Western Union eases as general committee of AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union recommends its 58 W.U. locals accept War Labor Board award of wage increases averaging 12 cents an hour; company officials and CIO leaders of New York union withhold comment pending receipt of WLB ruling.

Shipping — 20 percent basic wage boost granted AFL Longshoremen in New York by arbitrator in wage dispute with shipping companies; 18-day strike last October over issues.

Electrical — Hope fades for halting strike Thursday by 19,000 Western Electric Company employes in New York and New Jersey in support of demand for 30 percent wage hike; federal conciliator says company not willing to go beyond offer of 15 percent boost; possibility of sympathy walkout of 450,000 telephone workers throughout country.

Automobiles — Lull in General Motors wage dispute; company and CIO United Auto Workers Union express willingness to resume wage negotiations but no date set; nearly 400,000 workers in automotive industry, including some 200,000 strikers at General Motors, idle on holiday; government fact-finding board report on General Motors dispute expected Thursday; strike enters seventh week.

New Year's Eve Wildest Since Roaring 20's

By United Press

The nation nursed its biggest and most expensive hangover today after one of the wildest New Year's Eve celebrations since the roaring 20's.

The celebration that swept across the nation at the arrival of 1946 touched off a riot of noise-making and roistering. But it was tempered by early-morning church services in the sober aftermath of the greatest war in history.

As the old year was rung out crowds which police throughout the nation estimated as the largest in history burst into a bedlam of noise and unrestrained joy that climaxed an evening of spending which never had been equalled.

Almost 4,000 policemen patrolled in New York's Times Square to keep a crowd estimated at almost 1,500,00 shrieking celebrators in check. Liquor flowed freely. A new night club opened for a near-capacity house with a minimum charge of $75 a couple.

The celebration followed a proportionate pattern across the country.

Chicago had its biggest New Year's Eve crowd in 20 years. State and Randolph Streets were a bedlan of tinsel, confetti and merrymaking. Liquor sales were at a new high. Swank clubs and saloons were jammed. The top night club price was $18.50 minimum.

The entire police department was on duty throughout the night in San Francisco, augmented by 1,600 service police who handled more than 50,000 stranded servicemen from the Pacific war theaters. Prices were up to $12 per plate. Downtown streets were carpeted with confetti. The midnight curfew on bars still was in effect, but "speakeasy" bars operated throughout the night.

New England celebrated its noisiest and wettest New Year's Eve in years. Hotels, night clubs, taverns, and theaters were jammed despite a freezing slugh which hampered transportation. Champagne in Boston cost up to $20 a bottle, but it flowed like water.

An estimated 150,000 persons crammed into Detroit bars and night spots, where the normal closing hour had been extended from 2 to 4 am. for the first time since pre-war days, bus drivers were authorized to take intoxicated persons home, provided the chore didn't take the bus more than two blocks off its route.

Skyrockets blossomed over main business street intersections in Atlanta, while street vendors did a booming business in horns and noisemakers. Prices at night clubs ran from $4.80 to $7.20 per person.

Liquor dealers in Miami estimated that celebrators soaked up $3,000,000 worth of spirits, with scotch selling for an unposted $40 per bottle top. Night clubs charged from $20 a plate down. Swank nighteries said the average couple spent from $65 to $75, including tips.

Portland, Ore., entertained a large portion of the navy for the first time in its history, and the navy took over the city. Celebrants started their rounds long before midnight, with little thought of a flood which threatened the city.

Record crowds mobbed night clubs and taprooms in Philadelphia, where reservations were sold out two weeks in advance. Cele-

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Patton Had Prestige and Salesmanship to Insist on Getting What He Wanted

By HAL BOYLE

Manila —(AP)— More memories of General Patton:

Patton was known to the public as perhaps the most spirited, ruthless, aggressive Allied military leader of World War II.

This aspect of his character has been overemphasized to the detriment of other qualities. One reason this great general never lost a campaign or major battle was the fact that he was an astute army politician and knew thoroughly the importance of supply.

Lesser men might gamble with what was on hand but Patton had the salesmanship and prestige to insist on getting what he wanted in the way of troops and supplies before he undertook an important task. Thus when he was sent from Morocco to rebuild American army forces shattered at Faid and Kasserine pass he insisted on assembling the first armored and first and Ninth Infantry Divisions and fighting them for the first time as divisions. Hitherto as scattered regiments they nominally were under an American corps but actually were under the British First Army command.

The navy took losses inflicted by the First and Ninth Infantry divisions at El Guettar crippled Field Marshal Rommel's defense of the Mareth line, helping Montgomery's noted British Eighth Army to breach that barrier and close in for the final Tunisian kill.

At El Guettar, I saw Patton's usual calculated disregard for his personal safety during a visit to a frontline command post on a hilltop. Although numerous American dead lay around and the Germans were heavily shelling the road area and bombing it with outdated stukas, Patton drove up in a command car, stepped out and stalked stiffly, erectly forward.

He never ducked once, so neither could the officers who accompanied him and who looked mighty unhappy about the whole situation. Truth requires me to report that this correspondent, devotedly true to his responsibilities to his employers, his readers and his own skin, earnestly hit the dirt every time an enemy shell whistled near — and I don't remember ever hearing more whistling.

Hirohito Tells Jap People He is Not Divine

By MORRIE LANDSBERG

Tokyo, Jan. 1 —(AP)— Emperor Hirohito told the Japanese people today that there was a "false conception that the emperor is divine" — something none of Japan's rulers through the centuries ever dared say before.

In a New Year's rescript that stripped aside all the awesome aura that long has enveloped the imperial throne, the emperor of a beaten empire likewise informed his subjects that they were not destined to rule the world.

"We stand by the people and we wish always to share with them in their moments of joys and sorrows," the rescript said. "The ties between us and our people have always stood upon mutual trust and affection.

"They do not depend upon mere legends and myth. They are not predicated on the false conception that the emperor is divine and the Japanese people are superior to other races and are fated to rule the world."

The emperor also used the word "defeat" for the first time and expressed concern over what he termed spreading "radical tendencies" in Japan.

"We feel deeply concerned to note that consequent upon the protracted war ending in our defeat our people are liable to grow restless and to fall into the slough of despond," said his message made public to the foreign press through the U. S. army public relations office.

"Radical tendencies in excess are gradually spreading and the sense of morality tends to lose its hold on the people with the result that there are signs of confusion of thoughts."

The emperor said the government should make every effort to alleviate the plight of the people.

He asserted that war's devastation had inflicted on Japan's cities "the miseries of the destitute, the stagnation of trade," a food shortage and a growing number of unemployed.

Hirohito declared, however, that "if the nation is firmly united in its resolve to face the present ordeal and to see civilization consistently in peace, a bright future undoubtedly will be ours — not only for our country but for the whole of humanity."

In greeting the new year, the emperor reaffirmed the principles in the five clauses of the Japanese charter— an oath which first was taken by his grandfather, Emperor Meiji, who ruled from 1868 to 1912.

The Meiji charter provides for a public voice in government, guarantees of justice, and sets wisdom and knowledge as a goal to promote the welfare of Japan.

The emperor declared that by "keeping in close touch with the desires of the people we will construct a new Japan thorugh thoroughly being pacific."

Merle Oberon at Hot Springs on Honeymoon

Hot Springs, Jan. 1 —(AP)—Motion picture actress Merle Oberon and her cameraman-husband, Lucien Ballard, welcomed in the New Year as guests at a Hot Springs hotel. Miss Oberon, the former wife of British Director-Producer Alexander Korda, and Ballard were married by proxy in New Mexico last June 27.

BRINGING IT HOME

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 1 —(AP)—For weeks Gov. Sidney P. Osborn's office has been deluged to "do something" about the housing situation in Arizona.

The governor has been a renter himself for several years as Arizona is one of the few states which does not furnish an official residence for its chief executive.

Today the governor announced he had joined the ranks of house hunters. His house had been sold out from under him and the new owner wants possession "as soon as possible."

Osborn announced he was moving to a hotel until he can find another house.

Francois Pilatre de Rozier was the first man to ascend in a balloon. He remained at a height of 80 feet for four and a half minutes in 1783.

Truman, Byrnes Greet 1946 Aboard Yacht

By LEE NICHOLS

Washington, Jan. 1 —(UP)— President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes greeted the New Year aboard the presidential yacht Williamsburg today with the hope, echoed by many congressmen, that the new Moscow agreement would prove a mile-stone on the difficult road to permanent peace.

The outlook for the new year was brighter than it had been for many months. The Moscow agreement seemed to have eased Big Three tension in time to get the first meeting of the United Nations assembly in London Jan. 10 off to a good start. There also were prospects for an early end of the Chinese civil war.

There were still, however, the darker sides. United Press dispatches indicated there was still fighting going on in China and Java, unrest in the Holy Land and starvation and disease hunting the continent of Europe.

Yet the great nations could face the coming year with hope for constructive cooperation in removing the traces of war and paving the way to a new international order.

There was no word from the yacht riding quietly at anchor off the Marine base at Quantico, Va., no report on how the president and Byrnes were marking the beginning of the first peacetime year since 1938.

Probably the South Carolinian was telling the Missourian about his experiences in Moscow, how he fared with Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov and his meetings with Russian Premier Josef Stalin — and the toast they drank together to future Russia - British - American friendship.

Byrnes told reporters something about his Mowcow trip yesterday afternoon. He said Stalin was looking even better than he did at Potsdam and had stood up well under after dinner toasts, the Russian test of endurance.

He added with a twinkle that some people in this country might object to toasts but that they really weren't as bad as after-dinner speeches here at home.

Byrnes also gave the reporters a few bits of news — that neither Spain nor Turkey was discussed at Moscow, that Molotov is tired and won't attend the UNO assembly meeting in London, that he (Byrnes) will not make public a report on the Balkans made for him by Special Envoy Mark Ethridge. He added that henceforth he will hold two press conferences a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays, instead of one.

More important, Byrnes explained that Gen. Douglas MacArthur was not kept posted on the Moscow discussions because policy-making was up to the president of the United States. He added that MacArthur's views had been asked and received in advance.

He again emphasized that he was always conscious of the necessity of preserving MacArthur's authority which he considers essential to control of Japan. And he brought out the fact that Britain, in behalf of Australia, was more anxious for the new control set-up than was Russia.

Byrnes said that both Mr. Truman and his predecessor in the State Department, Cordell Hull, had praised the results of the Moscow conference. The State Department later made public Hull's letter to "My Dear Jim" which said: "understanding, confidence, friendliness and the whole spirit of international cooperation have been greatly improved by the work of this conference.

Then Byrnes flew back to Wuantico to board the Williamsburg for his second report to the president on the historic foreign ministers meeting and to join him in welcoming the new year. The president is expected to return to Washington tomorrow.

Congressmen showed a generally more sympathetic attitude to the Moscow agreement following Byrnes' reasoned explanation on the radio of what was done at Moscow and why.

Sen. Alexander Wiley, R., Wis., a frequent critic of administration foreign policy, said "it is a good omen that perhaps in the future we will carry on in trust and confidence in solving the international problems born of this year."

Wiley added that "Byrnes went a long way in reassuring listeners that MacArthur's statesmanship will still be in the dominant factor in Japan."

Two or three congressmen still

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De Gaulle Threatens to Resign

Paris, Jan. 1 —(AP)— President De Gaulle threatened today to resign with his cabinet in protest against a Socialist-Communist attempt in the consultative assembly to slash national defense credits 20 percent.

The actions plunged France into another serious governmental crisis.

The Socialist party, second most numerous in the assembly, proposed last night the cut of one fifth in the government's request for 125,000,000,000 francs ($1,049,450,088) for the army in the first quarter of 1946. They found immediate support from the Communist party, largest group in the assembly.

The admendment was offered during an all-night session while the assembly was voting the regular budget in which ordinary expense estimates were placed at 487,000,000,000 francs ($4,092,436,900) and receipts estimated at 311,000,000,000 francs ($3,613,445,389.)

By morning Minister of State Vincent Auriol told the assembly Gen. De Gaulle would "consider his task impossible" if the amendment were voted.

The Socialists then presented De-Gaulle a compromise calling for a ten percent reduction.

De Gaulle appeared before the assembly in the afternoon and stated flatly "the government will resign" if the 20 percent reduction in defense credits were voted.

He said the proposed 125,000,000,000 francs was needed for the army during the first quarter of 1946 "for the actual change from a system of war to a system of peace." He promised that before the three months period ends, the government would present the legislature proposals for a reduction in army expenditures.

Many Die in New Year's Celebrations

By The Associated Press

Violent deaths throughout the country over the extended New Year's holiday totaled at least 318 today, with more than one half victims of traffic accidents.

The death toll from motor accidents on streets and highways, many of them ice-coated, was 161, while 146 persons suffered violent deaths from a variety of causes, including fires, explosions, drownings, shootings, stabbings, airplane crashes and falls.

In New York State, which topped the states in violent deaths with 32, one fatality from alcoholism was reported.

The National Safety Council, which estimated between 375 and 400 traffic deaths from Saturday through today, also predicted the heaviest single day's total would be on New Year's Day.

Twelve states reported no violent deaths since 6 p. m. last Friday.

By The Associated Press

At least five persons lost their lives in accidents in Arkansas yesterday and last night, four of them in New Year Eve traffic mishaps.

The dead:

Sgt. John Mathis of Camp Robertson, Little Rock.

Miss Floy Flake, North Little Rock.

John Franklin Randle, 82, Jonesboro.

William F. Fisher, 28, Fort Smith.

Sgt. M. Gordon Gilbert, 23, Rogers.

An unidentified soldier attached to the Army Air Base at Walnut Ridge.

Mathis and Mrs. Flake were killed about midnight when an automobile in which they were riding with a North Little Rock sailor and another woman crashed into a tree in North Little Rock.

Randle, a candy peddler, died in a hospital a few hours after he was hit by an automobile while crossing a Jonesboro street.

Fisher, who went to work yesterday as a student switchman for the Missouri Pacific lines at Fort Smith, was killed a few hours later when he fell beneath the tender of a locomotive. He was discharged from the Army December 17.

The unidentified soldier was injured fatally about 1:30 a.m. Tuesday in a collision between an automobile and a parked truck on highway 67 a mile north of Walnut Ridge.

Two youths riding in an automobile were injured Monday afternoon four miles east of Monette when their car collided with a Leechville school bus. No one in the bus was hurt.

Sgt. Gilbert was killed about 3 a.m. Tuesday when an automobile in which he was a passenger left the road on highway 71 between Bentonville and Bella Vista. Gilbert was discharged from the Army Air Forces two weeks ago and went to work yesterday in the Advertising Department of the Rogers Daily News. Max Elliott, 22, on furlough from the Army Airfield at Tacoma, Wash., and Ray Bush of Rogers, a sailor on leave, were critically injured in the accident.

OLDEST ODD FELLOW

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 29 — (AP)— Daniel A. Wedge says he always intended to join the Odd Fellows Lodge but he never got around to it.

So yesterday officers of the fraternal organization here went to Wedge's home and enrolled him as a social member.

They said they believed Wedge, who is 104, is the country's oldest lodge member.

World production of petroleum in 1946 is expected to reach 252,000,000 gallons daily.

Steel Industry Looks to Truman for Aid in Postponing Strike

By STERLING F. GREEN

Washington, Jan. 1 —(AP)— The steel industry looked to President Truman today for a new plea that the scheduled strike of 700,000 CIO steel workers two weeks hence be postponed while a new fact finding board explores the dispute.

A decision to defer the walkout would keep the nation's basic industry running while the fact finding board, named last night, delves into the union's $2 daily wage increase demand and while OPA reconsiders the industry's request for a price increase.

Such a move would be in line with White House labor policy. When he announced a month ago that a fact-finding board would be set up, Mr. Truman requested that the industry and the steel workers stay on the production job.

Later, however, the union set the strike date for January 14 in nearly 800 steel, iron ore and aluminum plants. Questioned whether the stay-at-work appeal would be renewed, Eben Ayers, White House press aide, said he "had no information now." There were hints in other government quarters, however, that it might be forthcoming.

The United States Steel Corporation, pace setter for the industry in price and wage policy, has declared that further wage discussions would be futile unless steel prices are increased to offset past rises in labor and materials costs.

In appointing the investigation board — to inquire into the U. S. steel dispute — Mr. Truman allowed it until Feb. 10 to report its findings and recommendations for settlement. This would give the fact finders the benefit of OPA's decision, requested by the president by Feb. 1 on "whether any price increases would be proper."

Several weeks ago OPA held that a price increase was not justified then on the evidence submitted by steel makers. It agreed, however, to review its decision when costs and profits figures for the final quarter of 1945 became available sometime after the new year.

An OPA decision in favor of higher price ceilings would re-open one avenue of settlement for the long-deadlocked dispute.

So seriously do some officials regard the prospect of a nation-wide steel shutdown that many declared privately the government would have to seize the giant industry to prevent reconversion from grinding to a halt.

One member of the three-man steel panel, Nathan P. Feinsinger of Washington said the case looked "awfully tough" in view of the lack of precedent in at least two respects: First, the industry's claim of inability to pay, an argument not raised in the oil industry or General Motors inquiries; and second, that while only the U. S. steel corporation is immediately involved, any wage settlement would be industry-wide in effect, since all companies follow U. S. steel's lead.

Feinsinger, a member of the expiring War Labor Board, and a law professor at the University of Wisconsin, said he did not know when the board would hold its first meeting. The other members are Roger I. McDonough, associate justice of the Utah Supreme Court, and James M. Douglas, chief justice of the Missouri Supreme Court.

Mr. Truman, who conducted official business by radio telephone from the presidential yacht, also appointed a new wage stabilization board last night in the Labor Department to replace the four-year-old War Labor Board which passed out of existence at midnight.

Unlike its wartime predecessor, the new board will lack power to enforce any dispute settlements. Its principal work will be to pass upon voluntary wage increases which require government approval under the stabilization act. It also will appoint arbitrators if both parties in a labor dispute request it.

Any disputes on which the WLB had not taken final action now will be returned to the parties for negotiated settlement, except for WLB panels which have been set up to adjust wage inequities within the steel, textile and meat-packing industries.

Six members of the old WLB board were named to make up the new stabilization board. They are W. Willard Writz, chairman, and Sylvester Garrett, vice chairman, public members; Robert J. Watt, of the AFL, and Carl J. Shipley, of the CIO, labor members; and R. Randall Irwin and Earl Cannon, industry members.

TIDBIT

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 29 —(AP)— Two-year-old Karen Brown's stomach and mouth yielded a myriad of colored glass fragments after she had been rushed to a hospital.

Her parents reported she'd eaten an electric light from her Christmas tree.

Physicians later pronounced Karen out of danger.

SOUVENIR

Kansas City, Dec. 29 —(AP)— Police Sgt. William Galvin has the watch back he lost while directing traffic in a snow-covered street during President Truman's Christmas visit.

A woman found the timepiece after a car had ground it into the icy slush as Galvin cleared the way for a presidential procession.

"It will make a fine keepsake," commented the sergeant.

The New York Navy Yard has facilities for building ships up to 60,000 tons in size, although the largest battleship today is only 45,000 tons.

On the index basis of 100 for 1926, the so-called "normal" year, operating costs of American automobiles had declined to 50, or half, by 1939.

Pearl Harbor Committee Taking Holiday

By JACK BELL

Washington, Jan. 1 —(AP)— The Pearl Harbor committee, taking a new year holiday, today studied a contention by Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short that he would have had two precious hours to prepare for an attack if Washington had sent him quickly the message that came too late.

Short's statement, included in a transcript of testimony he gave previously in three secret hearings, contradicted in some respects information given the congressional inquisitors by Adm. Harold R. Stark.

Stark, former chief of naval operations, will be in the witness chair tomorrow for additional questioning about his assertion yesterday that Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, the 1941 Pearl Harbor commander, had plenty of warning to put into effect "all-out security measures."

When the questioning of Stark is completed, William D. Mitchell, committee counsel, and Mitchell's staff intend to leave the scene.

But the committee talked yesterday at a closed session to Seth W. Richardson, Washington attorney who some members said they hope might take Mitchell's place.

Chairman Barkley (D-Ky) said that Richardson, 65 year old former assistant attorney general under Mitchell, distinctly is not an applicant for the post. Richardson in 1933 was nominated by President Hoover for the Eighth circuit court of appeals, but the senate did not act on the nomination.

Short summed up his case this way:

"I do not see how I could better have carried out what appeared to be the desires of the War Department unless I was supposed to know more than the War Department about the danger of Japanese attack and more than the Navy Department about the location of the Japanese carriers.

"To have taken more steps in preparation against a Japanese attack than I did would certainly have alarmed the civil population and caused publicity contrary to War Department instructions.

"I do not believe that I should be found guilty even of an error of judgment because I did not have the vision to foresee that the War Department would not notify me of a crisis in the least possible time and that the navy with its large fleet in Hawaiian waters would not be able to carry out its mission of intercepting Japanese carriers, or at least detecting their presence in Hawaiian waters and informing me of the fact."

Short said that "when the War Department was notified that the Hawaiian department was alerted against sabotage, it did not indicate that the command should be alerted" otherwise although it had 10 days to do so.

Short testified that in a Nov. 27, 1941, conference with Kimmel and his staff, Short asked about the likelihood of a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor.

The former army commander said that Vice Admiral (then captain) Charles H. McMorris replied that there was a ochance of such an attack and Kimmel did not challenge this estimate in any way.

Short said he was convinced by the sequence of events that the War Department did not expect any attack on Hawaii and that General Marshall himself held this view.

He said that from November 27, when Washington sent warning messages, to Dec. 6, 1941, "the navy made no request for army planes to participate in distant reconnaissance x x x and at no time was anything said to indicate that they feared the possibility of an attack by the Japanese by air."

Strikers at Stuttgart Back to Work

Stuttgart, Jan. 1 —(AP)— Approximately 80 members of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, who have been on strike from the Stuttgart plant of Fairbanks Morse and Company since November 14, will return to work tomorrow, Plant Manager W. H. Holbert said.

A new contract to replace one which expired September 1 has been agreed to by the company and the union's Local 764, he said. Its terms were not disclosed.

YOUNG VET

Carbondale, Ill., Jan. 1 —(AP)— Edward Le Hardin, who at 16 was a Pacific battle veteran, is back in the army again.

Now 17, Hardin, who wears the Bronze Star on his Philippine Liberation Ribbon, reenlisted in the army — this time with the consent of his parents. He was discharged the first time because of his age.

Well, He Almost Made It

Helena, Mont., Jan. 1 —(AP)—The justice court wound up its business for the year by fining a motorist $10 for driving without a 1945 license tag on his car.

Gen. Marshall May Accept Arbiter Role

Chungking, Jan. 1 —(AP)— Gen. George C. Marshall conferred for two hours today with Communist Gen. Chou en-Lai amid indications the American war leader would accept the role of peacemaker in China's turbulent internal affairs.

The presidential envoys' staff declined to disclose the nature of the discussions, but it was believed the conversation covered a wide range — including particularly the Communists' proposal for an unconditional truce in the fighting in North China and the central government's counter proposal.

Although the Communists previously had presented their side in broad outline to General Marshall, it was the first long talk between the two.

The meeting was considered as signifying that the Communists are not opposed to the idea of Marshall acting as mediator between them and the central government. It was indicated earlier by a member of Marshall's staff that he would accept the role of peacemaker.

The spokesman said that the presidential envoy obviously could not announce his stand until the Communists had replied to the government's peace proposals, but that it was a "pretty good assumption" that the central government had consulted the American war leader.

Under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's counter proposals, each side would appoint a representative to confer with General Marshall on procedures for cessation of hostilities and restoration of communications in strife-torn North China. The government called also for impartial observers to see that such a truce is kept.

Gen. Chou En-Lai, head of the Communist delegation to the forthcoming peace and unity conference, and other Communist leaders in Chungking were unavailable for comment on the government's counter offer. It was assumed that the proposal had been sent to Yenan, in Manchuria, for consideration by the party's central executive committee.

General Marshall, at a state banquet last night, extended good wishes of President Truman to the Chinese people and expressed hope that the two nations "will go hand in hand in a peaceful, prosperous world."

"We are on the eve of one of the most important years in human history," Marshall declared in a New Year's toast at the banquet, which also honored the general's 65th birthday.

"In this year, we will decide whether the people of this world will live in peace and harmony, or take another course that might lead to utter destruction."

He added that the "essential ingredient" was the ability of all peoples of the earth to approach postwar problems in a spirit of understanding.

"I've always felt that such an understanding is desirable, Marshall said, "but now it's essential. There is no middle ground. With this understanding, there could be peace without disaster."

Chiang lauded the American general in glowing terms, toasted the health of President Truman and expressed hopes for lasting cooperation among the United Nations.

Appeal is Granted to Ark-La Co.

Little Rock, Jan. 1 —(AP) — The Ark-La Electric Company today obtained permission to appeal to the Arkansas Supreme Court from a Pulaski circuit court order sustaining classification of the company as a public utility and holding it subject to controls and regulations imposed upon other utilities in the state.

The appeal was granted by Circuit Judge Lawrence C. Auten.

The circuit court order upheld a ruling by the old Arkansas Public Utilities Commission.

Ark-La was organized in Louisiana as a co-operative and during the war furnished power for the Jones Mill Aluminum plant near Hot Springs.

Named as defendants in the appeal were the Utilities Commission, the Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation, the Southwestern Gas and Electric Company, the Arkansas Power and Light Company and the Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company.

DE WITT BANKER DIES

Dewitt, Jan. 1 —(AP)— L. A. Black, 66, planter, and rice miller and president of the First National Bank of Dewitt, died at his home here yesterday. Survivors include his wife and three daughters.

EAGLE EYE

Tracy, Minn., Jan. 1 —(AP)— Mrs. John Peterson, after a diligent search, decided there wasn't a needle in her house, so she askd her husband if he had any ideas.

Peterson didn't go to a haystack for a search. Instead he cut open an old pin cushion, dug out 124 needles.

PETER PLINK

Trademark Registered U. S. Patent Office

MODEST MAIDENS

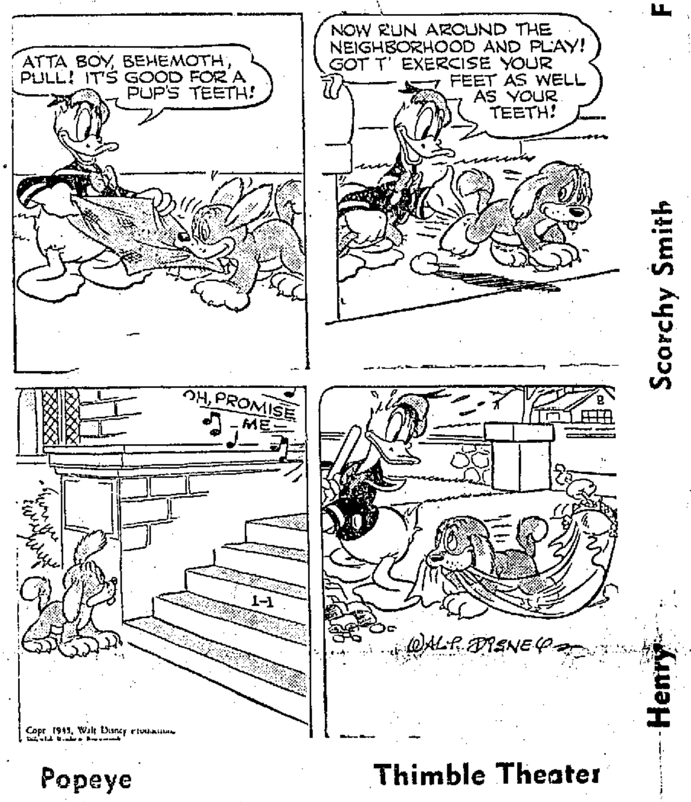
Trademark Registered U. S. Patent Office

"But, darling, the whole army lived on it for days at a time!"

Side Glances **By Galbraith**

"If you've got a hangover, dear, why don't you go out and run around the block like you used to do in the army?"

Donald Duck **By Walt Disney**



Funny Business **By Hershberger**

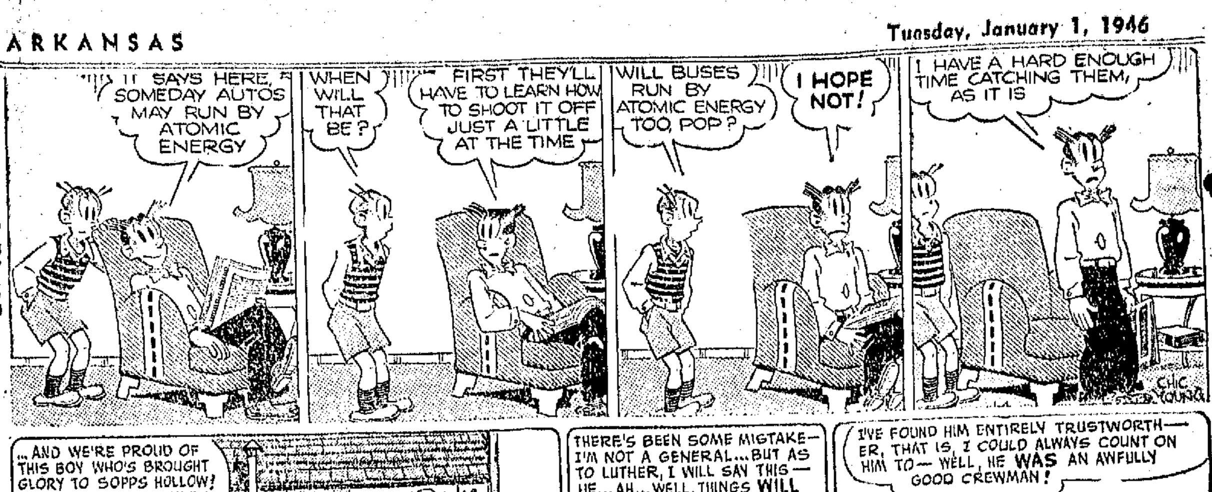
"Quick, cross off that rolled oats on the menu in the window!"

Popeye **Thimble Theater**

Out Our Way **By J. R. Williams**

Our Boarding House **With Major Hoople**

Blondie



Wash Tubbs

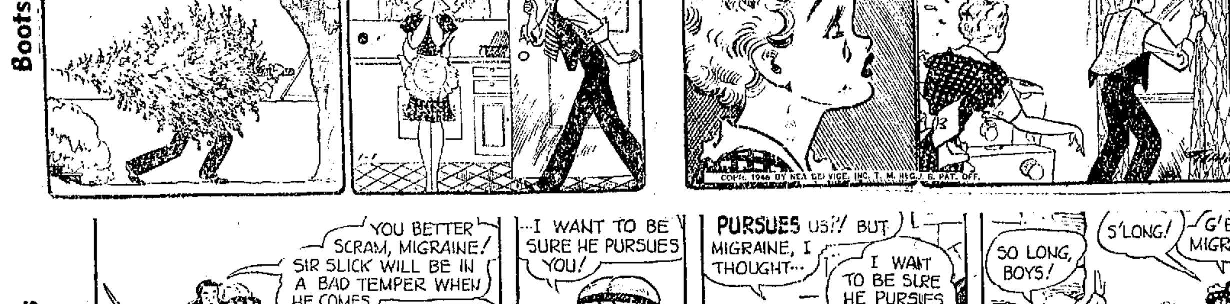
Freckles

Scorchy Smith

Henry

Alley Oop

Boots



Ooky Doaks

Red Ryder

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Social Calendar

Thursday, January 4

The Pat Cleburne Chapter of U.D.C. will meet Thursday at 2:30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Gus Haynes with Mrs. John Gibson and Mrs. S. F. Huntley associate hostesses.

Order of the Eastern Star No. 328 will have an open installation ceremony Thursday night at 3 o'clock. The public is invited.

Friday, January 5

The Rose Garden Club will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. J. Neighbours with Mrs. Seva Gibson and Mrs. Jim Embree as associate hostesses.

Monday, January 8

Y.W.A. of the First Baptist church will meet at the church at 6:30 p.m. for their regular monthly meeting. There will be a pot luck supper served. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

Coffee-Stubblefield Marriage Sunday

A wedding of interest to the many friends of the bride in this city is that of Mrs. Grace Bennett Coffee, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Thornton Bennett of this city and Harry Bernard Stubblefield, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Stubblefield of Peculiar, Missouri.

Dr. Dana Dawson, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Shreveport, performed the ceremony on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bridegroom's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nime. The vows were exchanged before an improvised altar of cut flowers and palms and lighted with cathedral tapers, in the presence of the immediate families and a few close friends.

Miss Mary Anita Laseter of Hope, niece of the bride lighted the tapers and played the wedding music.

The bride was becomingly attired in a powder blue dress and wore a corsage of gardenias. She was given in marriage by her sister, Mrs. Gladine B. Morris of Hope.

Mrs. Webb Laseter, sister of the bride, and Mrs. A. B. Nime, aunt of the bridegroom were attendants. Mr. A. B. Nime served as best man.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held. The couple are at home at 255 Columbia Street in Shreveport.

Coming and Going

T/5 Dexter D. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Clark of Route 3, Hope, has been discharged at the Camp Chaffee Separation Center. He has been in the service since February, 1943 and spent 1 year and 10 months overseas in Pacific area. T/5 Clark participated in the Bismark Archipelago, New Guinea, Southern Philippine and Luzon campaigns, and was awarded the Asiatic-Pacific Ribbon with four bronze stars and Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one bronze star, the Victory Ribbon and Good Conduct Medal with clasp.

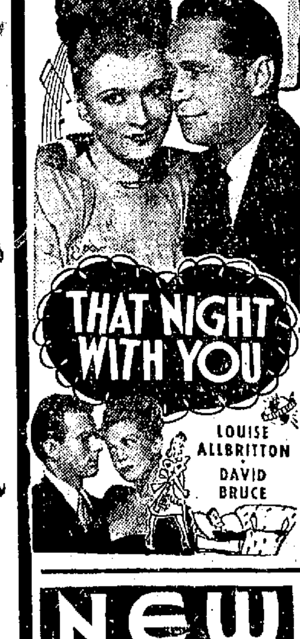
Among the out of town relatives and friends attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Frank G. Ward at the First Presbyterian church here Sunday afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hannah, Miss Mary Margaret Hannah and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brettell, all of Shreveport, Louisiana; Mrs. W. S. Key of Pine Bluff, Mrs. Howard Sheppard, Miss Margaret Frederick, Mrs. Betty Fontaine, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Crosnoe, Mrs. W. B. Walsh, all of Texarkana; Mr. and Mrs. Irl Brite of Little Rock; Mr. and Mrs. George Dews, Mr. Joe Dews and Miss Nita Allen, all of Arkadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell Moore and son, Norman Moore have returned from a business trip to Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenny McKee and daughters, Brenda and Marylin have returned to their home in Garland City after a visit with relatives and friends here.

Miss Dorothy Moore leaves Tuesday night to return to Henderson State Teachers College, Arkadelphia.

RIALTO
Starts WEDNESDAY
A MERRY MAD MUSICAL!
CUPID GOES NUTS!
SUSANNA FOSTER • FRANCHOT TONE



THAT NIGHT WITH YOU
LOUISE ALLBRITTON
DAVID BRUCE

NEW
Starts WEDNESDAY
"RIVERS GANG"

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210 South Main

The Doctor Says:

By DR. WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN
Written for NEA Service

"Search for a possible cause, treatment with drugs, and control of emotional and social factors are all necessary in helping patients with convulsions. Epilepsy is a symptom consisting of a sudden attack of unconsciousness often associated with a convulsion," according to A. B. Baker, M. D., Committee on Public Health Education, Minnesota State Medical Association.

Convulsions may be caused by a tumor, abscess, inflammation or hemorrhage of the brain.

In every patient with convulsions a thorough examination is indicated; this should include special tests of the brain. If no cause for the convulsions is found, they should be treated as a consequence of overactive brain celsl.

CONTROLLED BY DRUGS

Convulsions can be partially or completely controlled with drugs. Various drugs or combinations must be tried to find the one which is most effective; dose is regulated from time to time and new drugs substituted for those which become ineffective.

Patients often fail to control their attacks of convulsions by carelessness in taking their medicine or because of unwillingness to take enough. Best results follow personal supervision of drug treatment by a physician.

Convulsive patients need plenty of sleep, a well-balanced regular diet ,and good elimination. Alcoholic beverages should be avoided and fluids should be restricted to the amount the physician considers advisable. An emotional upset, undue anxiety about work, a difficult home situation will precipitate attacks. Medicine may fail to limit convulsions if emotional problems are not controlled.

THREE MAIN TYPES

In one type of epileptic seizures, convulsions are followed by unconsciousness, later by a period of confusion and drowsiness; in the second type, seizures are momentary losses of consciousness which may be so slight that they are not recognized by the patient. In the third type, the patient has spells in which he does a lot of things which he cannot remember. Any variety of epilepsy may be sudden in onset, or preceded by a definite warning.

Patients with epilepsy should be treated as normal individuals. If their attacks are well controlled, they should be encouraged to finish school and do any kind of situations where they might be work of which they are capable. They should not be employed in hurt or could harm others.

Helium was discovered within the sun before the element was located on earth.

DOROTHY DIX

There Is Only One Today

There is one thing in life about which we should all be grabbers. We should seize every bit of pleasure that comes our way and make the most of it while we can get it. It is a fatal mistake to put off being happy until tomorrow because tomorrow never comes. All that any of us ever have is just today, and if we don't get some joy out of that, we have lost out entirely.

This is such a palpable fact that it seems as if the dumbest of us should recognize it and act upon it. Yet the world is filled with gloomy Guses who deny themselves every pleasure and lead hard, dull lives in the belief that sometime in the future they will have a great time making whoopee. Which is just about as sensible as it would be for a starving man to refuse food because he expected some day to sit down to a banquet.

HAPPINESS DEFERERS

Yet we all know people like this. Perhaps we belong to the lodge of the happiness deferers our-selves. Certainly we see plenty of illustrations of the folly of putting off having our good times for 20 or 30 years. For the irony of the thing is that if we wait too long to eat our cake, we find we have lost our appetite for it. By the time we are able to buy out a bakery we have shed our sweet tooth and acquired stomach ulcers and are on a diet.

It is a matter of common knowledge that our capacity for enjoyment does not increase with age. On the contrary, it slumps with every year. The things that we got a whale of a kick out of doing when we were 20 bore us to tears when we are 60, so why we kid ourselves into believing that the longer we defer indulging ouselves in the things we want to do and have, the more fun we will get out of them, nobody can explain.

But the idea brings about situations which are comic as well as tragic. It gives us, for instance, the hoarders who pinch and slave and deny themselves every comfort and luxury to pile up a fortune. They wear shabby clothes. They skimp on their food. They hop buses instead of having a car. They tell you that they are laying up for a luxurious old age, but when age comes there is nothing they want that money will buy.

And there are the women who never get any pleasure out of their jewels because they are in a safety deposit box; who are always two years behind the styles in their clothes because they are saving their new dresses for some great occasion; who have beautiful houses beautifully furnished, but they never see their lovely drawing rooms except when they dust them, for they live in a cubby-hole in the back.

But the most pitiful part of the mistake people make in putting off being happy is when they apply it, as they so often do, to the family relationship. We see so many mothers who get no fun out of their babies, whose growing children are nothing but a burden to them, who never even try to get acquainted with their adolescent boys and girls. They are waiting to enjoy their children when they are grown, but when they are grown it is too late. They have flown the home nest.

And we know so many husbands and wives who really love each other and appreciate each other, but who never show each other any tenderness or pay each other a compliment. They keep putting off saying the thing that would have brought happiness to a hungry heart until they whisper into dead ears.

Happiness passes your way but once. Grab it.

(Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

STOP JOHN CLAY!

By Lionel Mosher

Copyright, 1945, NEA Service, Inc.

THE STORY: Pike Calvin senses an ominous air of watchful waiting about Mr. Hitt, desk clerk of THE SADDLEBACK INN, exclusive mountain resort. Someone listens in to a phone call Pike receives from his employer. Pike promises to call back later.

II

Pike looked around the lobby for the green-eyed girl with the auburn hair. She was not there. He went outside, crossed the broad veranda and went down on to the lawn. He turned left through a croquet layout with big red bows on them.

Ahead was a little flag-stoned patio with green metal tables and chairs under huge striped umbrellas. A small canopy was hung over a heavy, metal-studded door marked THE PUB.

Pike went in. It was a friendly little nook. It had stone-topped tables and a copper-fastened bar. It had a bartender with thick, pomaded hair, who polished glasses and whistled off-key a mournful little tune called 'Gloomy Sunday," the suicide song. Pike turned to go.

"Looking for someone?"

The voice was calculating and deliberate. Pike looked back to examine its owner. He was big, broad and shockingly bald. He had a shining pink and olive complexion that gave him a deceptively cherubic appearance. But his eyes were small, black and shrewd. He said:

"You're the new guest."

"That's right," Pike said.

"My name's Bland— Roger Bland. Sit down and have a drink, Mr. Calvin."

Pike sat down. He looked at Roger Bland's thin-stemmed liqueur glass.

"Cointreau," Roger Bland said. "Will you have some?"

"No, thank you," Pike said. "Just a highball."

"Scotch and soda?"

Pike nodded. Mr. Bland said: "Luigi. Some Pinch bottle for Mr. Calvin." He turned to Pike. He smiled. It was a brittle and unilluminating smile.

"Now then," he said, "who is it?"

"What?" Pike said.

"You were looking for someone when you came in. Maybe I can help you. I know everyone here."

Pike lit a cigaret. He drew on it, then took it out of his mouth and examined it distastefully. There was something behind Robert Bland's casual manner. Pike said:

"A girl with green eyes."

"And red hair?" Mr. Bland said.

"It's auburn," Pike said.

Bland was looking at Pike oddly. His little black eyes were attentive. He said:

"She's lovely, isn't she?"

"Do you know her?"

"A little. Her name is Miss Tudor. She's John Clay niece."

"Whose?" Pike tried to keep his tone casual. But he leaned forward a little. The revelation startled him.

"John Clay," Bland said. "You know John Clay."

"I've heard of him," Pike said.

"Who hasn't?" Bland replied.

Pike was suddenly conscious of Luigi, the bartender. He was leaning his elbows on the bar staring at them with a kind of dull watchfulness in his eyes. He saw Pike looking his way and picked up a glass and began to polish it, whistling that "Gloomy Sunday" thing.

Pike looked at his watch. Twelve-thirty. An hour and a half before he called Sam. And until then he'd better lie low. He smiled at Roger Bland. He said:

"Luigi seems to have forgotten my drink."

From the bar Luigi said: "Coming right up, sir."

"He hears well," Pike said.

"He's had plenty of practice," Bland said.

Luigi brought the drink. Pike paid for it, and Bland let him. Pike tasted his drink. It was Scotch, but it was not Pinch-bottle. He wasn't surprised. That was the way John Clay made his money.

He practiced deceptions, little and big; he bought cheap and he sold dear. But the man had grown big. He cast a huge shadow. He had influence. He was a force to be reckoned with. Roger Bland said:

"You came up here to see John Clay, didn't you?"

Pike swallowed his drink and stood up. He looked at his watch again. Twelve-thirty-three. Three minutes and this Roger Bland was dispassionately and expertly picking Pike's brain. And he wasn't even paying for the privilege.

Bland stood up, too. He was a good head taller than Pike, and despite his bulk, he looked very agile and fit. He laid a hand on Pike's arm.

"I could tell you something about this situation up here, Mr. Calvin. For example, I have a little information about Mary Butler."

"Mary Butler?" Pike stared at the man. "What about Mary Butler?"

Bland's hand on Pike's arm tightened. Pike could feel the powerful fingers bite into the flesh as Bland urged him out on to the patio. The sunlight was fresh and inviting, after that little dinginess behind them. Bland took out a demitasse-sized cigar and offered it to Pike. Pike shook his head. Bland pared the end meticulously with his penknife and said:

"If I were you, I would not talk quite so freely. Possibly there are a few things you do not know." He lit the cigar, flicked the match out with his forefinger, and tossed it over his shoulder. "Here everyone listens."

He pulled thoughtfully on his cigar.

"Mary Butler was a lovely girl, too."

"I have never met her," Pike said.

Roger Bland looked at him. For the first time since they had met, Pike detected a hint of sincerity in those bright little eyes. But it faded instantly. Bland said:

"I think we have need of each other. I know what happened."

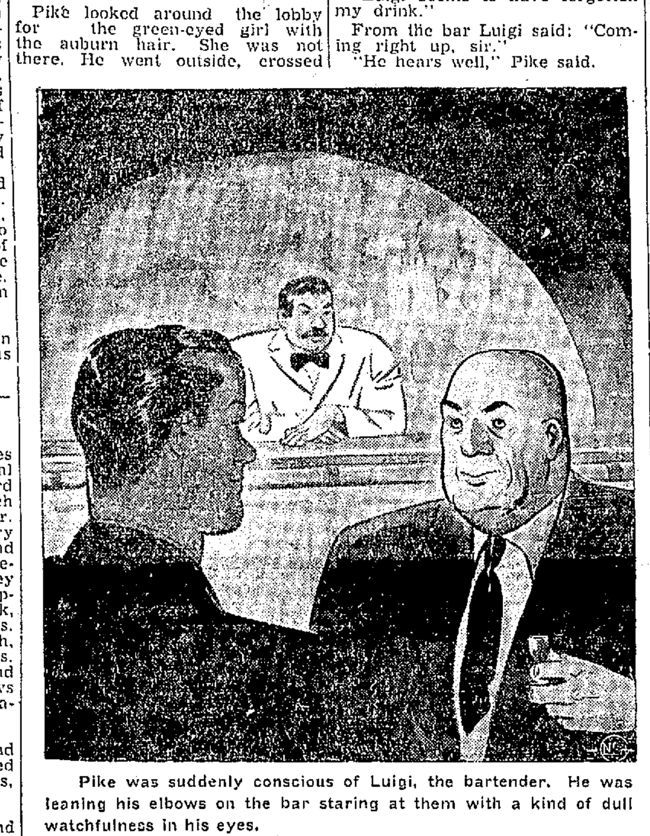
Pike resisted asking the obvious question: What did happen? Some unforeseen eventuality— that was a neat euphemism for it— had changed matters and Pike was completely in the dark. He knew too little. And his ignorance might lead to a blunder that could prove fatal.

Pike savored the adjective and found it peculiarly apt. He said:

"You keep posted."

"It pays," Bland said.

(To Be Continued)



Pike was suddenly conscious of Luigi, the bartender. He was leaning his elbows on the bar staring at them with a kind of dull watchfulness in his eyes.

Grid Bowls Today Serve Classic Games

By MURRAY ROSE

New York, Jan. 1 —(AP)— Football comes back for a final spree today with 13 gridiron carnivals expected to attract close to 400,000 fans to the festivities.

Far western prestige will be at stake in the two biggest contests as Southern California takes on the all-conquering Alabama eleven in Pasadena's Rose Bowl and the Galloping Gaels of St. Mary's tilt with the unbeaten and untied Oklahoma Aggies in New Orleans' Sugar Bowl.

The speedy, spectacular Alabamans, with a quick-striking offensive built around Hurlin Harry Gilmer, are 13-point favorites to humiliate the thrice-beaten Trojans before some 90,000 fans in the Rose Bowl.

The 27,000 customers in the Sugar Bowl will center their attention on two widely-heralded all-America backs — St. Mary's Herman boWedemeyer and the Aggies' Bob Fenimore. With a heavier line and more reserves, Fenimore and Co., have been made a 13-point choice to tote home the pigskin for the Stillwater trophy case.

The east-west shrine charity clash in San Francisco, where at least 60,000 spectators are anticipated, finds the western stars, led by durable Jake Leicht of Oregon, 1 1-2 point favorites to best the aerial-minded easterners who boast two crack passers in Cornell's Allan Dekdebrun and Penn's Bob Evans.

With triple-threater Stan Koslowski ready to go, the Holy Cross crusaders are banking on a high-powered offensive to shatter the university of Miami's formidable line in Miami's Orange Bowl classic. Since Koslowski was pronounced fit to play the odds have dropped making Miami a 10-point instead of a 13-point favorite. A sellout throng of 30,000 is assured for the contest.

Dallas' Cotton Bowl has sold out its 45,500 seats for the battle between conference champions. Conference title and nine of its Texas, winner of the Southwest ten games, is a 14-point choice to whip the thrice-beaten Missouri Tigers who captured the Big Six pennant.

Tulsa, one of the powers of the Southwest, opposed Charley Trippi and his Georgia mates in Houston's Oil Bowl. A crowd of 27,000 is anticipated for this contest which may be the most thrilling of them all. Georgia is rated 5 1-2 points stronger.

New Mexico is a 7-point favorite to whip Denver before 15,000 customers in El Paso's Sun Bowl. Wake Forest's Deacons and the South Carolina Gamecocks stage a repeat performance in the 'Gator Bowl at Jacksonville, Fla. Although the teams tied 13-all in their regular season clash, the Deacons have been given a 13-point edge.

Drake opposes Fresno State in the new Raisin Bowl at Fresno, Calif., while the deep South will be the scene of the other four bowl programs. Birmingham, Ala., stages the Vulcan Bowl meeting of Tennessee State and Texas College and Florida offers the Flower Bowl at Jacksonville matching Louisiana Normal and Lane College, the Orlando Azalea Bowl pairing Knoxville College and Florida N. and I., and Miami's Coconut Bowl pitting Bethune-Cookman College against Albany (Ga.) State Teachers.

Court Docket

City Docket

Willie B. Sanders, disturbing peace, plea guilty, fined $10.00.

Anna B. Lollis, assault and battery, dismissed by Court.

A. W. Keith, drunkenness, plea guilty, fined $10.00.

Don Self, drunkenness, plea guilty, fined $10.00.

John Flemmins, possessing untaxed beer, plea guilty, fined $50.00

Gradon Amthony, double parking, forfeited $1.00 cash bond.

G. N. Wilson, double parking, forfeited $1.00 cash bond.

The following forfeited $10.00 cash bond on a charge of disturbing the peace:

James E. Jefferson, Calvin McFadden, Joe B. Eley, Paul L. Lewis Harry H. Ross, Edna Clevenger, Otis Watson.

The following forfeited a $10.00 cash bond on a charge of drunkenness:

R. H. Roberts, George Jones, Melvin Shipp, James Reynolds, Mildred Richardson, Jess Givens, Jessie Givins, Frank Madison, E. S. Martindale, Emmett Curry, Edd Holston, Jessie Blackwood, Forrest Biddle, Wm. F. Ingram, C. P. Dooley, Leland Clevenger, Rolan McFadden, Jessie Wright, A. E. Mitchell, Reed Tarter, S. F. Cannon, Woodrow Downs, Algie Hathcoat, V. T. Brown, Roy Gilbert, Dale Williams.

The following forfeited a $10.00 cash bond on a charge of gaming:

George Jones, Earnest Thompson, Grady Reed, Martin Guthrie, Hubert Cornelous, Jas. McFadden, Robert Hamilton, Jim Thompson, Sid Jones, Fred Scott, Wm. E. Jackson, Cecil Williams.

Thoughts

I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance; but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire.—Matthew 3:11.

It is never too late to turn from the errors of our ways;—

He who repents of his sins is almost innocent.—Seneca.

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Mrs. H. W. Hatcher
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Hope, Arkansas

FLOOR MATS
FOR ALL CARS
Bob Elmore Auto Supply
Phone 174 215 S. Main

Statement of Condition of

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Hope, Arkansas

At the Close of Business on December 31, 1945

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$ 185,362.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,500.00
United States Bonds	2,500,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	939,068.23
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	7,500.00
Demand Loans on Cotton	452,397.22
CCC Cotton Loans	295,207.50
Cash and Exchange	1,524,366.09
TOTAL	$5,914,401.04

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 125,000.00
Surplus	125,000.00
Undivided Profits	220,095.00
Deposits	5,444,306.04
TOTAL	$5,914,401.04

Officers and Directors

R. M. LAGRONE, President
O. A. GRAVES, Vice-President
C. C. SPRAGINS, Cashier
DALE JONES, Assistant Cashier

J. D. BARLOW
A. L. BLACK
S. L. REED
J. A. HAYNES
ALBERT GRAVES
N. T. JEWELL
R. M. LAGRONE, JR.

$5,000.00 Maximum Insurance for Each Depositor.
MEMBER OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Statement of Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Hope, Arkansas

At the Close of Business on December 31, 1945

RESOURCES

Loans	$ 195,892.85
CCC Cotton Loans and Notes	69,459.97
Furniture and Fixtures	1.00
Other Assets	97.92
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	6,000.00
Bonds and Securities	102,213.53
U. S. Government Bonds	3,166,818.02
Cash and Sight Exchange	1,197,038.93
TOTAL	$4,737,522.22

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided Profits	54,978.26
Reserved for Taxes	8,700.00
Reserved for Dividend	10,000.00
Deposits	4,463,843.96
TOTAL	$4,737,522.22

Officers and Directors

LLOYD SPENCER, President
W. KENDALL LEMLEY, Vive-President
SYD McMATH, Cashier
ROY STEPHENSON, Assistant Cashier

N. P. O'NEAL
E. P. STEWART
JAS. R. HENRY

$5,000.00 Maximum Insurance for Each Depositor.
MEMBER OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

PETER PLINK

Trademark Registered U. S. Patent Office

MODEST MAIDENS

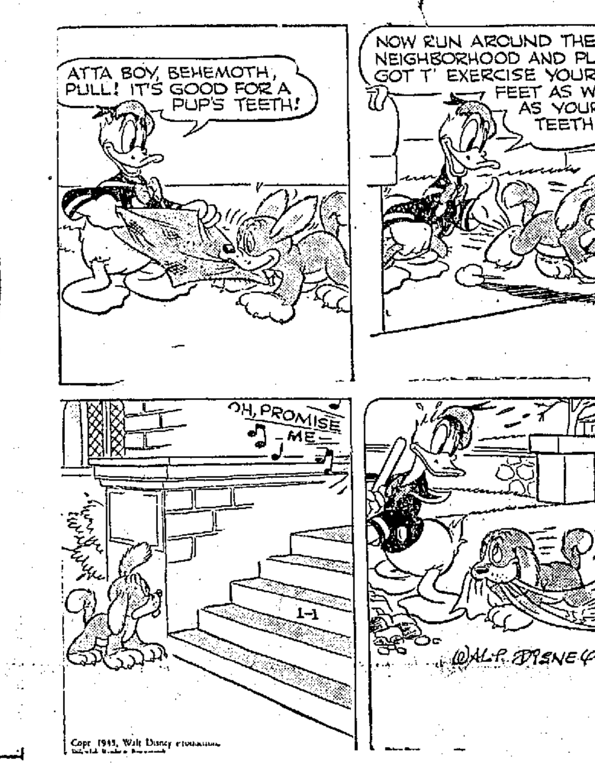
Trademark Registered U. S. Patent Office

"But, darling, the whole army lived on it for days at a time!"

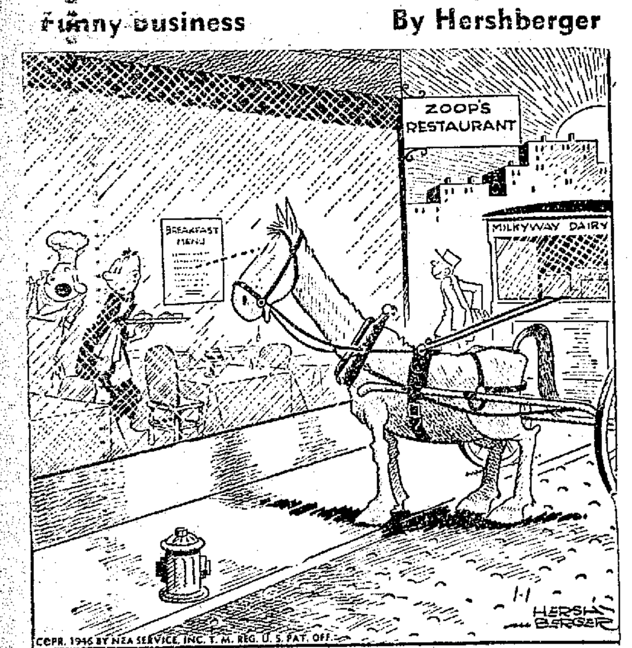
Side Glances By Galbraith

"If you've got a hangover, dear, why don't you go out and run around the block like you used to do in the army?"

Donald Duck By Walt Disney



Funny Business By Hershberger



"Quick, cross off that rolled oats on the menu in the window!"

Popeye Thimble Theater

Out Our Way By J. R. Williams

Our Boarding House With Major Hoople

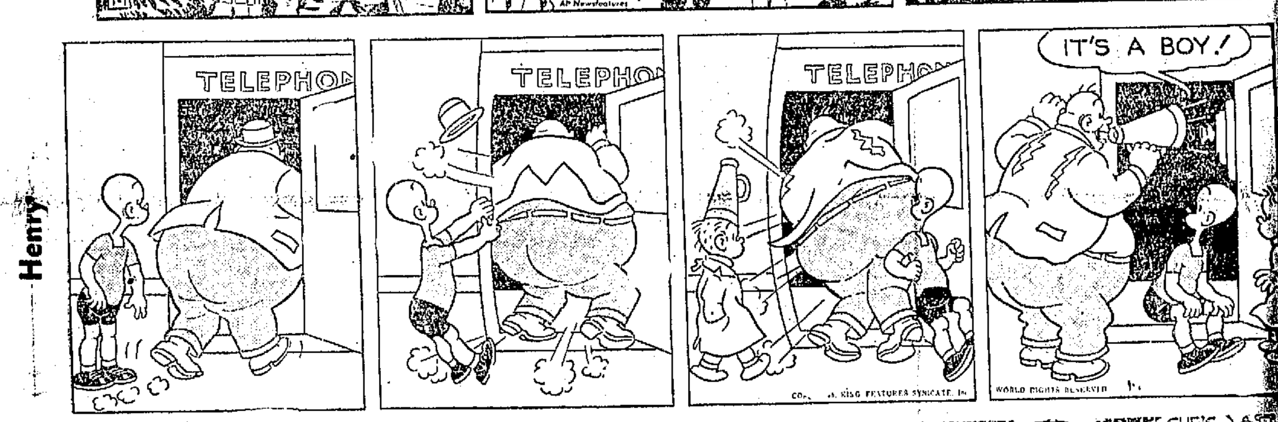
Blondie

Wash Tubbs

Freckles

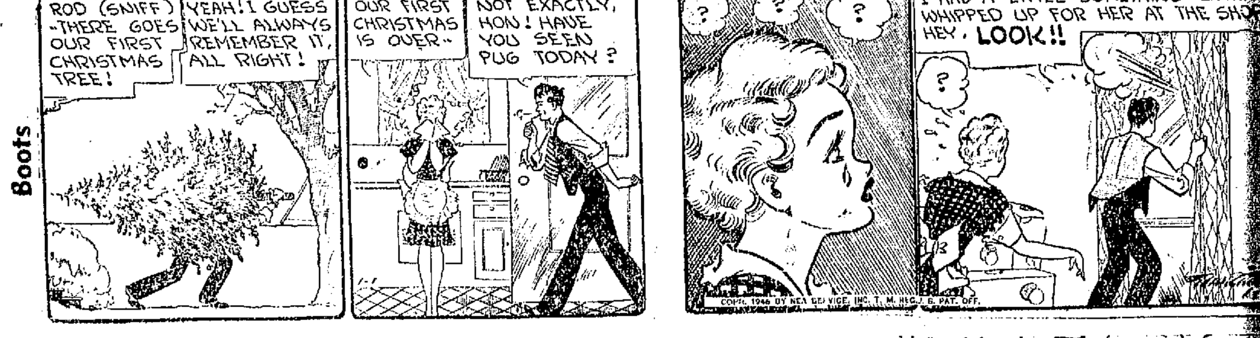
Scorchy Smith

Henry



Alley Oop

Boots



Ooky Doaks

Red Ryder

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Social Calendar

Thursday, January 4

The Pat Cleburne Chapter of U.D.C. will meet Thursday at 2:30 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Gus Haynes with Mrs. John Gibson and Mrs. S. F. Huntley associate hostesses.

Order of the Eastern Star No. 328 will have an open installation ceremony Thursday night at 3 o'clock. The public is invited.

Friday, January 5

The Rose Garden Club will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. J. Neighbours with Mrs. Seva Gibson and Mrs. Jim Embree as associate hostesses.

Monday, January 8

Y.W.A. of the First Baptist church will meet at the church at 6:30 p.m. for their regular monthly meeting. There will be a pot luck supper served. All members are urged to attend this meeting.

Coffee-Stubblefield Marriage Sunday

A wedding of interest to the many friends of the bride in this city is that of Mrs. Grace Bennett Coffee, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Thornton Bennett of this city and Harry Bernard Stubblefield, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Stubblefield of Peculiar, Missouri.

Dr. Dana Dawson, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Shreveport, performed the ceremony on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bridegroom's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nime. The vows were exchanged before an improvised altar of cut flowers and palms and lighted with cathedral tapers, in the presence of the immediate families and a few close friends.

Miss Mary Anita Laseter of Hope, niece of the bride lighted the tapers and played the wedding music.

The bride was becomingly attired in a powder blue dress and wore a corsage of gardenias. She was given in marriage by her sister, Mrs. Gladine B. Morris of Hope.

Mrs. Webb Laseter, sister of the bride, and Mrs. A. B. Nime, aunt of the bridegroom were attendants. Mr. A. B. Nime served as best man.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held. The couple are at home at 255 Columbia Street in Shreveport.

Coming and Going

T/5 Dexter D. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Clark of Route 3, Hope, has been discharged at the Camp Chaffee Separation Center. He has been in the service since February, 1943 and spent 1 year and 10 months overseas in Pacific area. T/5 Clark participated in the Bismark Archipelago, New Guinea, Southern Philippine and Luzon campaigns, and was awarded the Asiatic-Pacific Ribbon with four bronze stars and Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one bronze star, the Victory Ribbon and Good Conduct Medal with clasp.

Among the out of town relatives and friends attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Frank G. Ward at the First Presbyterian church here Sunday afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hannah, Miss Mary Margaret Hannah and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Brettell, all of Shreveport, Louisiana; Mrs. W. S. Key of Pine Bluff, Mrs. Howard Sheppard, Miss Margaret Frederick, Mrs. Betty Fontaine, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Crosnoe, Mrs. W. B. Walsh, all of Texarkana; Mr. and Mrs. Irl Brite of Little Rock; Mr. and Mrs. George Dews, Mr. Joe Dews and Miss Nita Allen, all of Arkadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell Moore and son, Norman Moore have returned from a business trip to Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenny McKee and daughters, Brenda and Marylin have returned to their home in Garland City after a visit with relatives and friends here.

Miss Dorothy Moore leaves Tuesday night to return to Henderson State Teachers College, Arkadelphia.

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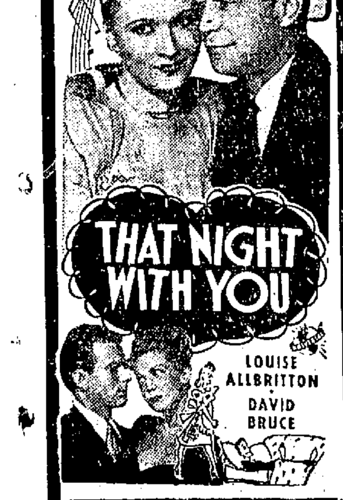

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The Doctor Says:

By DR. WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN
Written for NEA Service

"Search for a possible cause, treatment with drugs, and control of emotional and social factors are all necessary in helping patients with convulsions. Epilepsy is a symptom consisting of a sudden attack of unconsciousness often associated with a convulsion," according to A. B. Baker, M. D., Committee on Public Health Education, Minnesota State Medical Association.

Convulsions may be caused by a tumor, abscess, inflammation or hemorrhage of the brain.

In every patient with convulsions a thorough examination is indicated; this should include special tests of the brain. If no cause for the convulsions is found, they should be treated as a consequence of overactive brain cels.

CONTROLLED BY DRUGS

Convulsions can be partially or completely controlled with drugs. Various drugs or combinations must be tried to find the one which is most effective; dose is regulated from time to time and new drugs substituted for those which become ineffective.

Patients often fail to control their attacks of convulsions by carelessness in taking their medicine or because of unwillingness to take enough. Best results follow personal supervision of drug treatment by a physician.

Convulsive patients need plenty of sleep, a well-balanced regular diet, and good elimination. Alcoholic beverages should be avoided and fluids should be restricted to the amount the physician considers advisable. An emotional upset, undue anxiety about work, a difficult home situation will precipitate attacks. Medicine may fail to limit convulsions if emotional problems are not controlled.

THREE MAIN TYPES

In one type of epileptic seizures, convulsions are followed by unconsciousness, later by a period of confusion and drowsiness; in the second type, seizures are momentary losses of consciousness which may be so slight that they are not recognized by the patient. In the third type, the patient has spells in which he does a lot of things which he cannot remember. Any variety of epilepsy may be sudden in onset, or preceded by a definite warning.

Patients with epilepsy should be treated as normal individuals. If their attacks are well controlled, they should be encouraged to finish school and do any kind of situations where they might be work of which they are capable. They should not be employed in hurt or could harm others.

Helium was discovered within the sun before the element was located on earth.

DOROTHY DIX

There Is Only One Today

There is one thing in life about which we should all be grabbers. We should seize every bit of pleasure that comes our way and make the most of it while we can get it. It is a fatal mistake to put off being happy until tomorrow because tomorrow never comes. All that any of us ever have is just today, and if we don't get some joy out of that, we have lost out entirely.

This is such a palpable fact that it seems as if the dumbest of us should recognize it and act upon it. Yet the world is filled with gloomy Guses who deny themselves every pleasure and lead hard, dull lives in the belief that sometime in the future they will have a great time making whoopee. Which is just about as sensible as it would be for a starving man to refuse food because he expected some day to sit down to a banquet.

HAPPINESS DEFERERS

Yet we all know people like this. Perhaps we belong to the lodge of the happiness deferers our-selves. Certainly we see plenty of illustrations of the folloy of putting off having our good times for 20 or 30 years. For the irony of the thing is that if we wait too long to eat our cake, we find we have lost our appetite for it. By the time we are able to buy out a bakery we have shed our sweet tooth and acquired stomach ulcers and are on a diet.

It is a matter of common knowledge that our capacity for enjoyment does not increase with age. On the contrary, it slumps with every year. The things that we got a whale of a kick out of doing when we were 20 bore us to tears when we are 60, so why we kid ourselves into believing that the longer we defer indulging ouselves in the things we want to do and have, the more fun we will get out of them, nobody can explain.

But the idea brings about situations which are comic as well as tragic. It gives us, for instance, the hoarders who pinch and slave and deny themselves every comfort and luxury to pile up a fortune. They wear shabby clothes. They skimp on their food. They hop buses instead of having a car. They tell you that they are laying up for a luxurious old age, but when age comes there is nothing they want that money will buy.

And there are the women who never get any pleasure out of their jewels because they are in a safety deposit box; who are always two years behind the styles in their clothes because they are saving their new dresses for some great occasion; who have beautiful houses beautifully furnished, but they never see their lovely drawing rooms except when they dust them, for they live in a cubby-hole in the back.

But the most pitiful part of the mistake people make in putting off being happy is when they apply it, as they so often do, to the family relationship. We see so many mothers who get no fun out of their babies, whose growing children are nothing but a burden to them, who never even try to get acquainted with their adolescent boys and girls. They are waiting to enjoy their children when they are grown, but when they are grown it is too late. They have flown the home nest.

And we know so many husbands and wives who really love each other and appreciate each other, but who never show each other any tenderness or pay each other a compliment. They keep putting off saying the thing that would have brought happiness to a hungry heart until they whisper into dead ears.

Happiness passes your way but once. Grab it.

(Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

STOP JOHN CLAY!

By Lionel Mosher

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THE STORY: Pike Calvin senses an ominous air of watchful waiting about Mr. Hitt, desk clerk of THE SADDLEBACK INN, exclusive mountain resort. Someone listens in to a phone call Pike receives from his employer. Pike promises to call back later.

II

Pike looked around the lobby for the green-eyed girl with the auburn hair. She was not there. He went outside, crossed the broad veranda and went down on to the lawn. He turned left through a croquet layout with big red bows on them.

Ahead was a little flag-stoned patio with green metal tables and chairs under huge striped umbrellas. A small canopy was hung over a heavy, metal-studded door marked THE PUB.

Pike went in. It was a friendly little nook. It had stone-topped tables and a copper-fastened bar. It had a bartender with thick, pomaded hair, who polished glasses and whistled off-key a mournful little tune called 'Gloomy Sunday," the suicide song. Pike turned to go.

"Looking for someone?"

The voice was calculating and deliberate. Pike looked back to examine its owner. He was big, broad and shockingly bald. He had a shining pink and olive complexion that gave him a deceptively cherubic appearance. But his eyes were small, black and shrewd. He said:

"You're the new guest."

"That's right," Pike said.

"My name's B l a n d— Roger Bland. Sit down and have a drink, Mr. Calvin."

Pike sat down. He looked at R o g e r Bland's thin-stemmed liqueur glass.

"Cointreau," Roger Bland said. "Will you have some?"

"No, thank you," Pike said. "Just a highball."

"Scotch and soda?"

Pike nodded. Mr. Bland said:

"Luigi. Some Pinch bottle for Mr. Calvin." He turned to Pike. He smiled. It was a brittle and unilluminating smile.

"Now then," he said, "who is it?"

"What?" Pike said.

"You were looking for someone when you came in. Maybe I can help you. I know everyone here."

Pike lit a cigaret. He drew on it, t h e n took it out of his mouth and examined it distastefully. There was something behind Robert Bland's casual manner. Pike said:

"A girl with green eyes."

"And red hair?" Mr. Bland said.

"It's auburn," Pike said.

Bland was looking at Pike oddly. His little black eyes were attentive. He said:

"She's lovely, isn't she?"

"Do you know her?"

"A little. Her name is Miss Tudor. She's John Clay niece."

"Whose?" Pike tried to keep his tone casual. But he leaned forward a little. The revelation startled him.

"John Clay," Bland said. "You know John Clay."

"I've heard of him," Pike said.

"Who hasn't?" Bland replied.

Pike was suddenly conscious of Luigi, the bartender. He was leaning his elbows on the bar staring at them with a kind of dull watchfulness in his eyes. He saw Pike looking his way and picked up a glass and began to polish it, whistling that "Gloomy Sunday" thing.

Pike looked at his watch. Twelve-thirty. An hour and a half before he called Sam. And until then he'd better lie low. He smiled at Roger Bland. He said:

"Luigi seems to have forgotten my drink."

From the bar Luigi said: "Coming right up, sir."

"He hears well," Pike said.

Pike was suddenly conscious of Luigi, the bartender. He was leaning his elbows on the bar staring at them with a kind of dull watchfulness in his eyes.

"He's had plenty of practice," Bland said.

Luigi brought the drink. Pike paid for it, and Bland let him. Pike tasted his drink. It was Scotch, but it was not Pinch-bottle. He wasn't surprised. That was the way John Clay made his money.

He practiced deceptions, little and big: he bought cheap and he sold dear. But the man had grown big. He cast a huge shadow. He had influence. He was a force to be reckoned with. Roger Bland said:

"You came up here to see John Clay, didn't you?"

Pike swallowed his drink and stood up. He looked at his watch again. Twelve-thirty-three. Three minutes and this Roger Bland was dispassionately and expertly picking Pike's brain. And he wasn't even paying for the privilege.

Bland stood up, too. He was a good head taller than Pike, and despite his bulk, he looked very agile and fit. He laid a hand on Pike's arm.

"I could tell you something about this situation up here, Mr. Calvin. For example, I have a little information about Mary Butler."

"Mary Butler?" Pike stared at the man. "What about Mary Butler?"

Bland's hand on Pike's arm tightened. Pike could feel the powerful fingers bite into the flesh as Bland urged him out on to the patio. The sunlight was fresh and inviting, after that little dinginess behind them. Bland took out a demitasse-sized cigar and offered it to Pike. Pike shook his head. Bland pared the end meticulously with his penknife and said:

"If I were you, I would not talk quite so freely. Possibly there are a few things you do not know." He lit the cigar, flicked the match out with his forefinger, and tossed it over his shoulder. "Here everyone listens."

He pulled thoughtfully on his cigar.

"Mary Butler was a lovely girl, too."

"I have never met her," Pike said.

Roger Bland looked at him. For the first time since they had met, Pike detected a hint of sincerity in those bright little eyes. But it faded instantly. Bland said:

"I think we have need of each other. I know what happened."

Pike resisted asking the obvious question: What did happen? Some unforeseen eventuality— that was a neat euphemism for it— had changed matters and Pike was completely in the dark. He knew too little. And his ignorance might lead to a blunder that could prove fatal.

Pike savored the adjective and found it peculiarly apt. He said:

"You keep posted."

"It pays," Bland said.

(To Be Continued)

Grid Bowls Today Serve Classic Games

By MURRAY ROSE

New York, Jan. 1 —(AP)— Football comes back for a final spree today with 13 gridiron carnivals expected to attract close to 400,000 fans to the festivities.

Far western prestige will be at stake in the two biggest contests as Southern California takes on the all-conquering Alabama eleven in Pasadena's Rose Bowl and the Galloping Gaels of St. Mary's tilt with the unbeaten and untied Oklahoma Aggies in New Orleans' Sugar Bowl.

The speedy, spectacular Alabamans, with a quick-striking offensive built around Hurlin Harry Gilmer, are 13-point favorites to humiliate the thrice-beaten Trojans before some 90,000 fans in the Rose Bowl.

The 27,000 customers in the Sugar Bowl will center their attention on two widely-heralded all-America backs — St. Mary's Herman boWedemeyer and the Aggies' Bob Fenimore. With a heavier line and more reserves, Fenimore and Co., have been made a 13-point choice to tote home the pigskin for the Stillwater trophy case.

The east-west shrine charity clash in San Francisco, where at least 60,000 spectators are anticipated, finds the western stars, led by durable Jake Leicht of Oregon, 1 1-2 point favorites to best the aerial-minded easterners who boast two crack passers in Cornell's Allan Dekdebrun and Penn's Bob Evans.

With triple-threater Stan Koslowski ready to go, the Holy Cross crusaders are banking on a high-powered offensive to shatter the university of Miami's formidable line in Miami's Orange Bowl classic. Since Koslowski was pronounced fit to play the odds have dropped making Miami a 10-point instead of a 13-point favorite. A sellout throng of 30,000 is assured for the contest.

Dallas' Cotton Bowl has sold out its 45,500 seats for the battle between conference champions. Conference title and nine of its Texas, winner of the Southwest ten games, is a 14-point choice to whip the thrice-beaten Missouri Tigers who captured the Big Six pennant.

Tulsa, one of the powers of the Southwest, opposed Charley Trippi and his Georgia mates in Houston's Oil Bowl. A crowd of 27,000 is anticipated for this contest which may be the most thrilling of them all. Georgia is rated 5 1-2 points stronger.

New Mexico is a 7-point favorite to whip Denver before 15,000 customers in El Paso's Sun Bowl. Wake Forest's Deacons and the South Carolina Gamecocks stage a repeat performance in the 'Gator Bowl at Jacksonville, Fla. Although the teams tied 13-all in their regular season clash, the Deacons have been given a 13-point edge.

Drake opposes Fresno State in the new Raisin Bowl at Fresno, Calif., while the deep South will be the scene of the other four bowl programs. Birmingham, Ala., stages the Vulcan Bowl meeting of Tennessee State and Texas College and Florida offers the Flower Bowl at Jacksonville matching Louisiana Normal and Lane College, the Orlando Azalea Bowl pairing Knoxville College and Florida N. and I., and Miami's Coconut Bowl pitting Bethune-Cookman College against Albany (Ga.) State Teachers.

Court Docket

City Docket

Willie B. Sanders, disturbing peace, plea guilty, fined $10.00.

Anna B. Lollis, assault and battery, dismissed by Court.

A. W. Keith, drunkenness, plea guilty, fined $10.00.

Don Self, drunkenness, plea guilty, fined $10.00.

John Flemmins, possessing untaxed beer, plea guilty, fined $50.00

Gradon Amthony, double parking, forfeited $1.00 cash bond.

G. N. Wilson, double parking, forfeited $1.00 cash bond.

The following forfeited $10.00 cash bond on a charge of disturbing the peace:

James E. Jefferson, Calvin McFadden, Joe B. Eley, Paul L. Lewis Harry H. Ross, Edna Clevenger, Otis Watson.

The following forfeited a $10.00 cash bond on a charge of drunkenness:

R. H. Roberts, George Jones, Melvin Shipp, James Reynolds, Mildred Richardson, Jess Givens, Jessie Givins, Frank Madison, E. S. Martindale, Emmett Curry, Edd Holston, Jessie Blackwood, Forrest Biddle, Wm. F. Ingram, C. P. Dooley, Leland Clevenger, Rolan McFadden, Jessie Wright, A. E. Mitchell, Reed Tarter, S. F. Cannon, Woodrow Downs, Algie Hathcoat, V. T. Brown, Roy Gilbert, Dale Williams.

The following forfeited a $10.00 cash bond on a charge of gaming:

George Jones, Earnest Thompson, Grady Reed, Martin Guthrie, Hubert Cornelous, Jas. McFadden, Robert Hamilton, Jim Thompson, Sid Jones, Fred Scott, Wm. E. Jackson, Cecil Williams.

Thoughts

I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance; but he that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear: he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire.—Matthew 3:11.

It is never too late to turn from the errors of our ways;—

He who repents of his sins is almost innocent.—Seneca.

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Statement of Condition of

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Hope, Arkansas

At the Close of Business on December 31, 1945

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$ 185,362.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,500.00
United States Bonds	2,500,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	939,068.23
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	7,500.00
Demand Loans on Cotton	452,397.22
CCC Cotton Loans	295,207.50
Cash and Exchange	1,524,366.09
TOTAL	$5,914,401.04

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 125,000.00
Surplus	125,000.00
Undivided Profits	220,095.00
Deposits	5,444,306.04
TOTAL	$5,914,401.04

Officers and Directors

R. M. LAGRONE, President	J. D. BARLOW
O. A. GRAVES, Vice-President	A. L. BLACK
C. C. SPRAGINS, Cashier	S. L. REED
DALE JONES, Assistant Cashier	J. A. HAYNES
	ALBERT GRAVES
	N. T. JEWELL
	R. M. LAGRONE, JR.

$5,000.00 Maximum Insurance for Each Depositor.
MEMBER OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Statement of Condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Hope, Arkansas

At the Close of Business on December 31, 1945

RESOURCES

Loans	$ 195,892.85
CCC Cotton Loans and Notes	69,459.97
Furniture and Fixtures	1.00
Other Assets	97.92
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	6,000.00
Bonds and Securities	102,213.53
U. S. Government Bonds	3,166,818.02
Cash and Sight Exchange	1,197,038.93
TOTAL	$4,737,522.22

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided Profits	54,978.26
Reserved for Taxes	8,700.00
Reserved for Dividend	10,000.00
Deposits	4,463,843.96
TOTAL	$4,737,522.22

Officers and Directors

LLOYD SPENCER, President

W. KENDALL LEMLEY, Vice-President	N. P. O'NEAL
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Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

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New York, Dec. 31 — Challenged on a recent assertion in these dispatches that victims of outrage by unions, could sue them for redress, whether the violence were done by slander, breach of contract or organized and directed assault or vandalism, I should like to present the gist of that interesting dissent, then I shall offer another opinion, by a judge, unexpectedly upholding my own belief. As a preliminary, let me say that most Americans including, I believe, most lawyers, think that neither an individual nor a corporation has any remedy in such circumstances. Thousands of victims have endured gratitious abuse without protest, and the union executives reflect a belief that their unions cannot be held responsible.

My theory that they can be sued and punished has elicited the following discussion by an attorney in Washington:

"Your statement, unfortunately, is not correct, or, to put it more accurately, is correct only to a very limited extent," he writes. "Whether a union is suable in its own name or as an entity is entirely dependent on the law of the particular state in which the suit is brought. In New York, for instance, unions can be sued in their own names. In a majority of the states, however, it is not true. Where it is not true, the only recourse is to sue individual members who may be difficult to identify. A suit against individual members who may not be financially able to respond to a judgment is a poor substitute for a suit against the union, itself, which, under modern conditions is ordinarily quite able to respond in damages.

"Not only is this condition chaotic because dependent on varying state's state law but, to make it worse, the federal court are required to apply the state law. It has seemed to me that if unions are to function as entities and are to make contracts under which they assume definite obligations, they ought to be answerable universally in suits filed against them as entities in breaches of contracts."

The effect of the enforcement of the Wagner Act, is that the national government compels employers who are suable for breach of contract or other misconduct to make contracts with unions which cannot be punished for their own violations of those agreements. I do not know whether the supreme court ever has decided whether such contracts entered by the employers only under government compulsion, are valid. Obviously they should not be but, considering the present make up of the court, it is almost safe to assume that the majority, by some twisted reasoning, would hold that the parties were equals and that the employer must fulfill his obligations while the union need not. The combined effect of opinions written by Felix Frankfurter and by James Byrnes, in the teamsters' case, has been to confirm the vast powers of unions for evil and to hold them irresponsible and immune.

Coming now, however, to a recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals in a libel suit by the Pullman Standard Car Company against local 2928 of the C I O, steelworkers, we find all three judges in agreement that the law of Illinois governs the case. On that basis they found that certain individual defendants who published a statement alleged to be false and harmful to Pullman's reputation could be sued. A decision of the district court dismissing the suit against them was reversed.

Judges Kerner and Major Held, however, that the Illinois law did not permit Pullman to sue the union, itself. They held that even though congress did endow unions with legal entity. Congress could not and did not intend to deprive a state of the right to determine who be sued in its courts.

Dissenting and contending that the union may be sued, Judge Sparks wrote: "In 1845, Illinois enacted a statue that 'the common law of England, so far as the same is applicable and of a general nature, and all acts or statutes of the British Parliament made in aid of, and to supply defects in the Common law (five esterisks) shall be the rule of decision' in Illinois." Admitting that under the original rule a union was not recognized as a legal entity and could neither sue nor be sued, as such, he argued, however, that the British courts had since held the contrary and that the Illinois courts were bound to regard the steelworkers' local as a legal entity.

An English opinion which he cited, said: "The principle on which corporations have been held liable in respect of wrongs committed by its servants or agents (five asterisks) is as applicable to the case of a trade union as to that of a corporation. If the contention of the defendant were well founded, the legislature has authorized the creation of numerous bodies of men capable of owning great wealth and of acting by agents with absolutely no responsibility for the wrongs they may do. They would be at liberty to disseminate libels broadcast and their victims would have nothing to look to but the pockets of the individuals."

Judge Sparks pointed out that many citizens of Illinois had been compelled to deal with unions as legal entities "much to their sorrow," and that unions make leases and contracts in their official names.

The union, he observed, had been given the right to act in its own name and, as an entity, to enforce contracts and had voluntarily accepted that status. Therefore it must be assumed that Congress intended that the employer could seek relief from the union in court.

I seem to remember that the same contention has been advanced here, though in less stately usage, several times in the last few years. And for answer I have heard only the paradoxical plea that the giant unions, with hundreds of millions in their treasuries, are so puny that they cannot accept equality in the courts but must have an advantage over a widow running a roadside hamburger stand, or a returned veteran who has been blackballed for criticising some thieving boss-unioneer and would like to sue the union for recognition of his right to work.

Hope Star

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C. E. PALMER, President
ALEX. H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

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Hospital Notes

Friends of Mrs. Milton Eason will be pleased to know she is doing nicely in Julia Chester hospital following an operation on Thursday.

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A REAL BARGAIN IN 160 ACRES on the highway, one six room house, two three room houses, one field house, considerable timber, 60 acres in pasture, spring water year round, approximately 80 acres to cultivate, near electric line, on bus, school bus, and daily mail route. Only $2800 on easy terms. C. B. Tyler, Cotton Row. 24-6t

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165 ACRES, GOOD SEVEN ROOM house, water and lights, garage, barn, and other out buildings, on good road, daily mail, school bus service. 48 acres in cultivation, eleven acres in meadow. Balance in timber and pasture, everlasting water. A place to live and make a living. Price $6000. Terms can be arranged, write owner F. F. Hutson, Route 1, Blevins, Arkansas. 31-3t

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COMPLETE FULLER BRUSH line of hair, hand, back, clothes and shaving brushes. Also combs, mops, brooms, best made. Mrs. Leon Bundy, phone 138. 1-1m

ONE KITCHEN GAS RANGE, ONE gas stove, one electric refrigerator, 7 foot box. See Rev. Smith, 403 West Division. 28-3t

COMPLETE FURNISHINGS OF A two room apartment. Everything must sell. Tom Carrel. 111 West 3rd St. 27-6t

ONE PAIR MATCHED MISSOURI mules, five years old, weight 2490. One combination rubber tired wagon or trailor. Two front axles and four wheels, off of car. H. Karl Weeks, Emmet, Ark. 27-6t

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BATHROOM GAS HEATER, ONE ten-burner heater and small gas cook stove. See Frank Hicks, 127 West Avenue C. Phone 144-W. 29-3t

SMALL RANGE WOOD COOK stove. Hollis Mullins, 16th and Spring Hill road. 29-3t

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BE SURE PLACE YOUR ORder now for a new machine or vacuum cleaner. We carry parts and button-hole attachments. Call us for repairs. 615 West Division Street. C. W. Yancey, Singer Distributor. Phone 507-M. 6-1m

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COLORED GIRL TO CARE FOR small five room house and do baby's washing. No cooking. Salary $1 a day. Call 289-J or see Mrs. Harris at 1019 Park Drive. 31-3t

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SET OF FORD RINGS, INSERTS and clutch disc, between Sale Barn and No. 4 highway. Return to Lester Crawford or call Hope Auto Co. 1-3t

LOST DOWNTOWN, THE BOOK "The Gauntlet" by James Street. Call 326 or the City Library. 1-3t

WHITE FEMALE SETTER DOG, black spot on right eye and one hip. Four years old, weighs about 25 pounds. Answers to name "Sis." No collar. Reward for return to J. S. Conway. Phone 713 or 939-W. 1-3t

Truman, Byrnes

Continued from Page One

felt MacArthur should have been consulted more directly on the Moscow decision. But in general there was a feeling that the principles set forth by Byrnes as the basis for the agreements might work if the nations involved would let them.

This was best expressed by Sen. Wayne R. R. Morse, R., Ore., a strong internationalist, who said "the test will be in the application of the principles which the secretary discussed. Let's wait and see and hope for good faith from everyone."

That doesn't mean all objections were removed. Sen. Pat McCarran D., Nev., said Byrnes' speech failed to change his criticism of the original communique. "In the usual efficient Byrnes manner," McCarran said, "he sugar-coated the pill."

New Year's Eve

Continued from Page One

brants paid cover charges ranging from $2 to $12.

In Rochester, N. Y., a noisy evening was guaranteed for the friends of one culprit who broke into a parked automobile and stole five brass bugles.

In Minneapolis, the police force was tripled to handle the celebration. Prices ranged from $8.80 to $15 per couple for dinner and entertainment.

OPA prices gave celebrants dinner, dancing, and special at $9 per person in Dallas. But drinks were extra. Texas laws prohibited the sale of mixed drinks, so many revelers carried bottles. Crowds were turned away from the better known night spots.

The alcoholics anonymous organization in Omaha held a non-intoxicating party, but elsewhere it was one of the wettest New Year's Eves on record.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Hugh S. Fullerton, Jr.

By SID FEDER (For Hugh Fullerton)

New York, Jan. 1 —(AP)—Wrestling outdrew boxing in attendance in Illinois last year . . or should that be an April 1, instead of a January 1, item? . . Around the midwest they're predicting flatly that within five years the Rose Bowl each New Year's Day will be a closed corporation between the Big Ten and the Pacific Coast conference champions . . . Happy Chandler to the contrary notwithstanding, racing can take a bow for giving more than $25,000,000 to war charities since Pearl Harbor . . . Can baseball — or any other sport — match it? . . .

Happy New Year

This is the day you look under the bed

To see if that's where you left your head

Last night.

Keep Moving—You're a Target

When Jack Harding, coach of the Miami Orange Bowlers, piloted the Scranton U. gridders a few years back, he spent his spare time third-basing for Binghamton in the New York-Penn League . . . After watching heavyweight "contenders" Joe Baksi and Freddie Schott waltzing around in the Garden last Friday, you got the idea Louis and Conn better start worrying about their ballet routine . . . Alabama footballers started out nicknamed the "Thin Red Line," then grew up to "the Crimson Tide" . . . And after tonight Californians will probably be tabbing them the Vermilion Varmints . . .

Bouncing Around

Bill Dickey says the hottest ball player he saw in the service was Pewee Reese, the Brooklyn Dodgers shortstop . . . On his coast tour, Joe Louis shook hands in Seattle with Tommy Burns, the Canadian clouter who was the party of the second part when Jack Johnson won the heavyweight title in Australia. . . Joe looked up and down Tommy's five foot seven frame . . . "Glad to know you, Mr. Burns," he grinned. "Boy, you sure are the littlest heavyweight I ever saw."

First General Cut in Taxes Since 1929

Washington, Jan. 1 —(AP) —The government tomorrow hands the country a $6,000,000 incentive to expanded business activity.

The 1946 tax law, providing the first general cut in taxes since 1929, was written deliberately to encourage spending for reconversion and high peacetime production.

Federal officials expressed confidence today that it would have that effect.

They forecast too that it would bring a modest but noticeable upturn in the flow of civilian goods into the stores, because after midnight the producers will keep more of their profit from sales, pay less of it to Uncle Sam. This results from repeal of heavy excess profits tax.

Corporations will get a total tax cut of $3,136,000,000 — a sizeable kitty which the government hopes will be plowed back into the making of more goods and more jobs.

Individuals will benefit by a total of $2,800,000,000, through cuts ranging from 100 per cent for some 12,000,000 low income persons to 10 per cent or more for the average taxpayer. This will bolster purchasing power at a time when pay envelopes and salary checks are getting thinner.

The total benefit to taxpayers may even greater than the official $6,000,000,000 estimate because of the surprisingly high rate of national income which has been maintained even after the slump in war business.

The official estimate was based on a national income of $130,000,000,000 in 1946. But the country enters the new year with its income clipping along at a $150,000,000,000 rate. Treasury and commerce department officials now agree that their $130,000,000,000 figure was to low.

Officials concede that leaving more money in consumers' hands is an inflationary move, but the treasury department believes the net effect of the new tax law will be a stabilizing one.

Much of the reduction goes to taxpayers in the lower income classes. In the case of the 12,000,000 who will be excused from paying any tax at all, most of the saving will be spent for food. And food will be out of the scarcity class before automobiles and washing machines.

While the effect may add to inflationary pressures during the first half of 1946, the treasury department believes that this may come in handy in the last half of deflationary tendencies.

About 50,000 taxpayers will benefit from the tax slash. Besides those going off the tax rolls entirely, persons making up to $50,000 a year will get reductions of 10 per cent or more. Smaller reductions will apply to those making over $50,000.

The income tax relief for individuals will total $2,644,000,000. In addition, the public will benefit to the extent of $140,000,000 from repeal of the $5 use tax on autos and trucks, effective in July. Special income tax treatment is provided for veterans.

Barbs

By HAL COCHRAN

Those who forgot to shop early found out that time and Yuletide wait for no man.

The only way to keep a cook these days is to marry one, says an employment official. And then she'll want you to hire her a cook.

For a time, the big question was who should take over the Pullman cars. And all the time, returning servicemen could have given the right answer.

Porkers Open With Texas Friday

Fayetteville, Dec. 31 —(AP)—Their role as title favorites darkened slightly by personnel setbacks, the University of Arkansas Razorbacks this week will open a drive for their twelfth Southwest Conference basketball championship.

The Porkers will lift the lid on conference competition in a two-game series with the University of Texas Longhorns here Friday and Saturday nights.

Arkansas will be minus the services of two of last season's regulars. Mike Schumchyk, stellar forward, recently entered the army, and Earl Wheeler, big forward-guard, will not be available for the Texas jousts due to his scheduled participation in the East-West football game tomorrow.

Dr. Eugene Lambert, Razorback coach, therefore, has been forced to revamp his lineup. George Kok, towering offensive leader who was injured in the Porkers' loss to New York University recently, will be back at his center position but probably will not be in top form. Charles Jolliff, another starter who has been on the injured list much of the season, is due to return to his forward berth but may not be at his best. Lambert is likely to depend upon Ken Kearns at the other forward spot and Bill Flynt and Melvin McGaha at guards. The reserve list is entirely too short for ambert's comfort.

The Longhorns, who have won eight of ten games to date, are considered serious threats to Arkansas 'title aspirations, although Southern Methodist and Baylor loom as the Razorbacks' toughest foes in the conference race.

All teams except Baylor will swing into conference play this week.

Confesses He Killed Two in Louisiana

Luchter, La., Jan. 1 — (UP) — The man who confessed he's the gunman "Blackie" sat steel-eyed and poker-faced in his tiny jail cell here today, unable to explain those cold-blooded highway shootings for which he is charged with murder.

Captured in Robertsdale, Ala., late Saturday, "Blackie" confessed yesterday in Mobile, Ala., to the killing of two and the serious wounding of a third man. He remembered every last detail of the biazrre shootings on a lonely highway north of here.

But as for why . . . Well, there was no answer.

"Blackie" said his real name was Alonzo Ellis Jones, and that he was a 27-year-old deserter from the Marine Corps. He admitted stealing a German P-38 automatic from a home in Eagle Mills, Ark., and said that the Nazi gun was the one he used in the fatal shootings.

(The FBI in Little Rock, Ark., said that Jones' home town is Cordova, Ala. His uncle, they reported, lives at (4608 11th Ave., North) Birmingham, Ala.

(Jones told Lutcher police today that he last lived at Cullendale, Ark. He admitted using the alias Robert E. Robertson, and the Little Rock FBI said he used that more than he used his real name.)

The lone survivor of the highway ordeal, Seabee Gordon W. Ray, identified Jones as being 'Blackie' yesterday.

Still hovering on the brink of death, Ray leaned up from his hospital bed in New Orleans, gased at Jones' emotionless face, and then whispered to police, "take him away."

Then, after Jones had been escorted from the room, Ray said: "That's 'Blackie.' That's the man who shot me."

Jones admitted recognizing Ray, and last night he identified the body of one of the victims who died, Walter J. Smith, of Long Beach, Cal.

The details of the shooting, and of Jones' flight from justice were all in a signed confession today. He said that he hitch-hiked a ride with army Corp. Irving Pincus at Alexandria, La., and that a few miles north of Lutcher, en route to New Orleans, he asked that the car be stopped for a "rest."

Then he shot Pinus, Smith and Ray. Pincus and Smith were killed almost instantly. Ray saved his life by feigning death so that he wouldn't be finished off.

"Then," Jones said, "I took a bus to New Orleans, took another bus to Pearlington, Miss., and hitchhiked to Robertsdale, Ala."

In Robertsdale, he secured work as a farm hand for Robert L. Phillips. But Saturday night, with the press full of information about the south-wide search for "Blackie" Jones began talking too much about the case.

The number of motor cars in service is expected to rise to 34,000,000 by 1955.

Legal Notice

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will within the time fixed by law apply to the Commissioner of Revenues of the State of Arkansas for a permit to sell beer at retail at Route 1, Washington, Ark.

The undersigned states that he is a citizen of Arkansas, of good moral character, that he has never been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude; that no license to sell beer by the undersigned has been revoked within five years last past; and that the undersigned has never been convicted of violating the laws of this state, or any other state, relating to the sale of alcoholic liquors.

Lolar Adams

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of Dec. 1945.

Emma G. Thomas
Notary Public

(SEAL)
My Commission Expires 9-2-48
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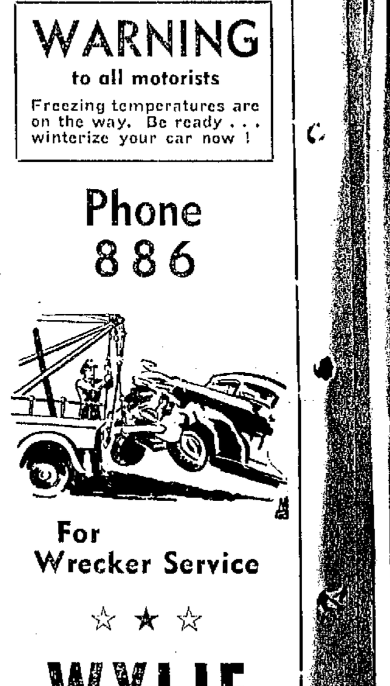
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We sincerely appreciate the overwhelming response to our opening a month ago. Our only regret is that we have not been able to give you fast service in some cases due to the enormous number of radios brought in for repair.
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"Wishing You a Happy New Year"

Hope Star

WEATHER FORECAST
Arkansas: Partly cloudy and warmer, occasional light rain northeast portion this afternoon, partly cloudy and warmer tonight and in north portion Thursday.

47TH YEAR: VOL. 47—NO. 67 — Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927. Consolidated January 18, 1929. — HOPE, ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1946 — (AP)—Means Associated Press (NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n. — PRICE 5c COPY

Report That European Jews Plan Mass Exodus Incredible, Says Wise

By JOHN B. MCDERMOTT

Frankfurt, Jan. 2 —(UP)— Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, UNRRA chief in Germany, said today that the Jews in Europe apparently had formulated an organized plan for a mass exodus from the continent to Palestine.

Morgan said at a press conference that he was unable to put a finger on the purported organization around which such a Jewish movement revolved. He said he believed that the organization was camouflaged clearly.

"The Jews seem to have an organized plan that can become a world force — a weak force numerically, but one which is generating power for getting what they want," the British officer said. "Their positive plan is to get out of Europe."

Morgan said he was becoming more and more convinced that reports of pogroms and atrocities against the Jews in Poland were based less and less on fact.

He charged that such stories were by-products of an organized Jewish plan to force the United Nations to take some action giving the Jews a permanent home.

Trainloads of Jews were arriving in Berlin almost daily from Poland, Morgan said. He added that the pockets of most of the Jews were well lined with money, and they were well fed and well clothed. Their stories of persecution of Jews in Poland, he said, were notable for their similarity.

Morgan's representatives have been unable to find any concrete example of pogroms inside Poland, he said. The stories invariably were that the atrocities "occurred in the next town," Morgan said.

The purported clandestine "organization" of which Morgan spoke seems to be centered in Poland and Bavaria, he said. Some motivating force or promise, he said, is influencing the Jews to give up comfortable living in Poland, as evidenced by their physical condition, dress and money when they reach Berlin.

The problem of displaced persons throughout Germany is nearing a crisis, Morgan said. Its outcome is dependent on the United Nations, and especially American action in deciding the future of the UNRRA, he said.

He predicted that a "hard core" of 300,000 to 500,000 "unrepatriables" would remain at the end of 1946. UNRRA allocations are good only through this year, he said, and now is the time to make plans for caring for the displaced persons next year.

It is imperative, Morgan said, for the United Nations to sketch a long-range future policy, regardless of whether UNRRA or some other relief agency is doing the job.

"If the United Nations fail to undertake to solve the displaced persons problem in some satisfactory manner," Morgan said, "we have the seeds of World War III now in our care and under the protection of the British American and French armies."

"Incredible," Says Wise

New York, Jan. 2 —(UP)—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American World Jewish Congress, said today that the statement of an UNRRA official charging European Jews with a mass exodus plan "savors of Nazism at its worst."

He said he would bring the "incredible" statement of Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, UNRRA chief in Germany, to the attention of a special meeting of the Congress.

"It not only savors of Nazism at its worst but goes back to the elders, of Zion forgery of a century ago," Wise said. "To speak of Jews living comfortably in Poland is in brutal and harsh disregard of the 50,000 to 75,000 Jews in Poland who cannot, despite Gen. Morgan, continue to live in a land which has become a nation-wide cemetery of their murdered people."

He described the statement as "shamefully partisan" and said that it did Morgan and UNRRA the "greatest discredit."

Denied By Spokesman

London, Jan. 2—(UP)—A spokesman for the World Jewish Congress denied allegations that a "secret Jewish force" was trying to manipulate a mass exodus of Jews from Europe to Palestine.

A. L. Easterman, official observer for the congress at the Nuernberg and Belsen war crimes trials, said Lt. Gen. Sir Fred Rick E. Morgan's charges were completely untrue and were designed to prejudge the findings of the Anglo-American Palestine inquiry commission.

Voice of Opinion

By James Thrasher

More Four-Power Government

There is little doubt that our military government of Japan is coming along remarkably well, while our program in Germany is far from successful. And one can find some logical explanations for this situation, even without benefit of first-hand observation.

Japan, though heavily bombed, was spared the clash of armies on her soil. Hence her basic economy is less damaged than Germany's. The American attitude toward the Japanese may be more impersonal and hard-boiled than that toward the Germans. The different national characteristics of the conquered peoples may also enter into the picture, as well as contrasting personalities in our administrative forces of the two countries.

But one important fact that cannot be overlooked, is the single, uniform plan of government for Japan as opposed to the four-way setup in Germany. The former seems to be enlisting the co-operation of the Japanese emperor and his subjects. The latter is beginning to show signs of coming apart at the seams.

An American military intelligence team recently made a survey in the American zone of Germany to find out what the natives thought of their fate in general and our occupation policies and practices in particular.

The survey showed that most Germans are still unrepentant in a maddeningly pig-headed way, still indulging in self-justification, still protesting their innocence or else brazenly extolling Hitler. Comment on American mistakes is smug and contemptuous. A digest of the team's report is discouraging in its parts and doubly discouraging in its sum. For it dashes the hope of an immediate or perhaps even an eventual German change of heart.

It isn't our business to make the Germans happy or to treat them softly. But it is our business, and that of our former Allies, to see that their military government is run smoothly and sternly, and that their re-education—hopeless as it may seem—goes on.

Instead of doing that, however, we seem to be facing the growing threat of a unified German opposition which is smartly exploiting every sign of discord, confusion or cross purposes among the four powers governing Germany.

In the face of this situation, it seems unfortunate that the foreign ministers' meeting in Moscow has decided upon a four-power control of Japan. The agreement may have been something of a horse trade but, after the sad example of too many cooks which Germany offers, it seems to promise more appeasement than improvement.

This country has no corner on wisdom, nor does our almost single-handed conquest of Japan constitute in itself, a right to sole authority in that country. But we have done well. And it might seem that the better wisdom for all concerned would have been to let well enough alone.

3 Killed and 2 Injured in Malvern Blast

Malvern, Jan. 2 —(AP)— Three men were reported dead, two critically burned and another unaccounted for when an explosion rocked a storage tank of the Malvern waterworks system while they were finishing up a tank repair job today.

The men were employed by the Dixie Bridge and Tank Company of Memphis who were sent here for the repair work.

Officials of the City Water Department said they were spraying the inside of the tank with paint when the explosion occurred.

The cause of the blast was not determined. Two men working on top of a ladder were blown from the tank, which was enveloped in flame and dense smoke.

At Memphis, Tenn., W. A. Riley, owner of the Dixie tank and Bridge Company, said the workmen assigned to the Tank job were:

W. L. Walker, Memphis.
Ray Pounders, Memphis.
N. E. DeVaughn, Covington, Tenn.
E. C. Crockett, Rt. 2, Stele, Mo.
Marshall Patterson, Blytheville, Ark.
Albert Lee Gibson, LePanto, Ark.

Riley said he had not yet received a full report on the accident. He said the tank was of the elevated type, standing on legs. Repair work on it began Monday.

Those reported to have died in the flames were Walker, foreman of the crew, Gibson and Patterson. Further identifications were not immediately available.

Taken to the Hot Spring County General Hospital were Elmer C. Crockett and Elsen De Vaughn. They were reported in critical condition.

Water Department officials said the men had been working on the tank for several days and after they had completed the preliminary repair job had found leaks which needed to be sealed.

The tank, one of several which store water for the city of Malvern, is of the elevated type and stands about two blocks east of Main street on a hill.

Repair work began on it about a month ago with a crew of seventeen on the job. The welders caught in the explosion came here Monday to complete the job. Leaks in the tank had been discovered when it was filled with water yesterday, and the workmen were finishing up today with repairs on an outlet valve at the bottom of the tank and paint spraying on the inside walls.

Persons living in the neighborhood said there was a sudden burst of flame, followed by dense smoke.

Crockett said at the hospital that he was working at the top of the tank when the explosion occurred. He said he was able to crawl over the top and reach the ground and he heard moans coming from the inside. He went to the nearest telephone to call for the fire department and ambulances.

Rescue crews responded at once but Devaughn was the only victim who could be removed from the

Continued on Page Two

Message Not Seen at Time Says, Stark

By JACK BELL

Washington, Jan. 2 —(AP)— Admiral Harold R. Stark said today that an intercepted Tokyo message containing a pre-war tipoff on the possibility of an aerial attack on Pearl Harbor was never called to his attention at the time, as far as he can recollect.

Stark also told a Senate - House inquiry committee that so far as he can recollect, no one in the army or navy here interpreted the message for what they now see it was — a step in layingout bombing plans.

The message was picked up, decoded and translated Oct. 9, 1941. It instructed Japanese agents in Honolulu to divide up Pearl Harbor into districts and report the positions of ships within the harbor.

This was followed by several other messages, translated early in December, dealing with information about the harbor.

"I have no recollection of having seen those messages," testified Stark, who then was chief of naval operations. "I believe I did not see them, although I might possibly have seen them."

The witness explained that intercepted Japanese messages were brought to him in a bound book in a locked pouch. He said the office of naval intelligence put a paper clip on the top of messages they thought important enough for him to read.

He always read these, Stark said, and often checked over the others, too, to be sure that he was getting all of the important information he ought to have.

Stark said there is no doubt that the "bomb plan" message translated Oct. 9 was in a class by itself in that it inquired not only for information on the movement of ships but on their position within a harbor.

"In the light of hindsight," he said, "it stands out very clearly. From what we can read in it now it indicates the possibility, or the groundwork, for a possible air raid on Pearl Harbor.

"That significance was not pointed out to me at the time," he continued, "nor have I any recollection that any body in the navy department so interpreted it then."

"Don't you think this message ought to have been a significant thing to a careful intelligence man before Pearl Harbor?" asked William D. Mitchell.

Stark replied that it had gone through both the Army and Navy intelligence divisions here without its true significance being detected.

Mitchell asked if the message could have meant anything else but a search for information needed for an air attack.

Stark said it could have meant that the Japanese were planning a submarine attack on Pearl Harbor, either by the midget craft later loosed in the Dec. 7, 1941 assault or by single-man "suicide" craft.

Mitchell wanted to know if it wasn't of vital interest to Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, then commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, in any event. The committe has received testimony that Kimmel was not told about the message.

"Yes," Stark replied.

Stark also testified that in December 1941 the Navy did not expect either an attack on Pearl Harbor or any such broad scale offensive as the Japanese actually launched.

MacArthur Quoted in Army Navy Merger

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST

Washington, Jan. 2 —(AP)— Congressional opponents of an Army-Navy merger quoted Gen. Douglas MacArthur today as seeing "potential possibilities of disaster" in the unification proposal.

They went back nearly 14 years to get the quotes, but Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Naval Committee insisted the reasoning behind MacArthur's stand then remains the same today.

MacArthur has since reversed his stand. On Nov. 1, the Senate Military Committee made public his statement to a special Army-Navy Committee that experiences of World War II had "absolutely convinced" him the fighting forces should be consolidated. Furthermore, he said then, there should be only one uniform for all services.

Vinson is one of the leading opponents to President Truman's proposal to consolidate the army and the navy into a single department of national defense. General MacArthur may testify, either in person by letter, in behalf of the merger when the House Expenditures Committee starts hearings late this month.

Vinson told a reporter he assumed MacArthur would follow the lead of "the higher echelon" in support the merger, despite the opposite position the general took in the past.

In a letter to the same committee on Feb. 18, 1932, when it was considering a similar proposal, MacArthur, then chief of staff, wrote:

"No other measure proposed in recent years seems to me to be fraught with such potential possibilities of disaster for the United States as is this one. The proven agencies which have successfully conducted through six wars in a period of 125 years are now under the apparent dictation of a measure of economy to be launched on an adventure which, under certain conditions, might involve the very life of the nation."

Hitler Ordered All Allied Commandos Slaughtered in Order of October 1942

Nuernberg, Jan. 2 —(UP)— Adolf Hitler issued an order in October, 1942, that all American and other Allied commandos be "slaughtered" to the last man upon capture, the War Crimes Tribunal was told today.

The order applied to all commandoes, whether they were dropped on German-held territory in Europe and Africa by parachute, or whether they were landed by ship or airplane.

"From now on all enemies on so-called Commando missions in Europe or Africa challenged by German troops, even if they are to all appearances uniformed soldiers, or demolition troops armed or unarmed in battle or in flight are to be slaughtered to the last man," the order read.

Hitler's order was issued a few weeks after the British and Canadian Commando raid on Dieppe, in which a few American Rangers participated. It was dated shortly before the Anglo-American invasion on North Africa.

The order was aimed in part at wiping out Allied agents and saboteurs who were harassing the Germans rear areas.

"Even if when found they appear prepared to surrender no quarter is to be granted on that principle," the order said.

The German troops who captured Allied Commandos either should do the executions themselves, or turn the prisoners over to the S. D., or security police, for execution, the order read.

Earlier the tribunal heard evidence that S. S. men, lazily puffing cigarets, lined up hundreds of naked Ukrainian Jewish men, women and children in a giant open grave and slaughtered them with tommyguns.

The prosecution prepared to bring witnesses to testify against Ernst Kaltenbrunner, ailing Nazi security police head. This phase of the case is being handled by U. S. Navy Lieut. Whitney Harris, Los Angeles.

Witnesses summoned to testify against Kaltenbrunner included SS Maj. Gen. O. Ohlendorf, chief of security police at Heinrich Himmler's headquarters.

Others were SS officer Wislicheny, Alois Hiellrieger, SS guard at Mathausen concentration camp, and a man named Schellenberg head of the Nazi police headquarters intelligence branch.

An eyewitness, Hermann Freidrich Graebe, former manager of a Ukrainian construction company now living in the United States, described in an affidavit read in court how he witnessed the merciless mass execution at Dubno, in the Ukraine, during the Jewish program of October, 1942.

He said 1,500 persons — some of them cripled old men, others babes in arms — were slaughtered daily while S. S. men cracked dog whips around them.

"The people got off trucks and undressed upon orders of an S. S. man," he said. "They had to put down their clothes in fixed places, sorted according to shoes, top clothing and underclothing.

"I saw a heap of shoes totalling

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State Police Exonerated By Jury

County coroner, Rufus Herndon announced today that a jury had exonerated State Policemen Charles Boyd and Max Tackett in the fatal shooting of James W. Moore in Fulton early Sunday morning. The jury met Tuesday afternoon.

The jury said, "James W. Moore came to his death while unlawfully resisting arrest, near highway 67, Fulton, Arkansas and was shot by State Policemen Charles Boyd and Max Tackett who were fully justified in the shooting."

The body of Moore is being held at a local undertaking establishment, pending the arrival of a sister from California sometime Wednesday. Moore will be buried in Hope according to a message to Coronor Herndon.

Hirohito in Bold Gamble to Hold Job

By RUSSELL BRINES

Tokyo, Jan. 2 —(AP)— Emperor Hirohito, in a surprise renunciation of the myth that he is divine, started the new year with a bold gamble to hold his position before anticipated fresh international attacks.

His unprecedented New Year's Day rescript also frowned upon "radical tendencies" in an evident play for the people's support against Japanese Communists, who advocate his overthrow.

Further, the document stung the government lightly but definitely for dilatoriness in solving problems of livelihood. In that, it indicated the emperor's continued interest in political affairs.

General MacArthur promptly applauded the streamlined and unusually straightforward rescript. He said it propelled Hirohito into "a leading part in the democratization of his people."

This timing indicates that occupation authorities knew in advance the general outlines of the rescript and were ready with unusually swift comment. However, it is understood that court officials undertook the renunciation without Allied prompting.

The rescript said that ties between the emperor and his people "are not predicated on the false conception that the emperor is divine x x x ."

He never has claimed divinity. However, that claim was made by officials who cleverly utilized that concept to bind the people to the throne. No ruler heretofore had dared deny that mythology.

Ordinarily, such a harsh repudiation of centuries' old teachings would mean immediate resignation of the cabinet and probably numerous suicides among officials who thus would have lost face. This rescript doubtless was a shock to many devout Japanese but the psychology of the people has changed to such extent that it was accepted calmly.

The rescript was accompanied by a campaign in the Japanese press to portray the emperor as a human being. Newspapers carried numerous pictures of the Mikado dressed in an ordinary civilian suit and of the empress sewing.

CRIME, PUNISHMENT

Alva, Okla. —(AP)— When a group of high school boys heckled Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Tarrant with a prolonged charivari, newlywed Tarrant got even. He passed out cigars and let nature take its course.

Little Rock, Jan. 2 —(AP)— Consideration of Oaklawn Jockey Club's application to conduct a spring horse racing meet at Hot Springs Feb. 25 through March 30 is scheduled for Jan. 7 by the Arkansas Racing Commission.

A 30-day fall meeting at Oaklawn was completed last month.

Haiti's Independence Day is Jan. 1.

Boy Identified as Bormann's Not Hitler's

London, Jan. 2 — (UP) — The Daily Express reported from Nuernberg today that Heinrich Hoffman, Adolf Hitler's photographer, had identified a 12-year-old boy in a picture found with Hitler's documents as the son of Martin Bormann, Nazi party chieftain.

The Evening Standard in an uncredited dispatch from Nuernberg had claimed yesterday that Czech police had arrested a 12-year-old boy "who may be Hitler's son."

The dispatch said the boy resembled a youngster whose picture had been found with Hitler's marriage certificate and last testament.

Find 2 Blood Stained Shirts in Automobile

Detroit, Jan. 2 —(AP)— Authorities scoured the downstate area of central Michigan today after they found two blood-stained shirts in an automobile they believe may have been abandoned by the slayer of Mrs. Gladys Marsden, 40, twice-divorced army ordnance clerk.

The auto was found late Tuesday near the spot in Battle Creek where police say a 27-year old civilian and his sailor companion admitted stealing a car Monday.

It bore no license plates but officers said they have evidence that it came from Detroit.

The civilian suspect being questioned in Jackson, Mich., on the Marsden slaying gave officers an alibi for his whereabouts Saturday night and Sunday morning when Mrs. Marsden was strangled and beaten and left nearly nude to die in a Detroit schoolyard.

Inspector Charles E. Searle of

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Truman Back, Ready to Talk Thursday P. M.

Washington, Jan. 2 —(AP)— President Truman worked today on the final draft of a radio address to the nation tomorrow night, but postponed a decision on whether to deliver his subsequent annual message to Congress in person.

Mr. Truman returned to his desk at the White House this morning after a four-day cruise down the Potomac on the presidential yacht Williamsburg.

He devoted part of his cruise time to work on both speeches, getting well along to completion on the radio address, in which he is expected to seek the people's support for his stalled legislative program.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross disclosed that the president had not made up his mind whether to submit in person his annual message on the state of the union to Congress. The message is due to be presented shortly after Congress reconvenes on Jan. 14.

"He may or may not go" to Capitol Hill to deliver the message, Ross told reporters. If Mr. Truman decides upon a personal presentation, Ross added, the occasion would be televised for the first time.

Soon after the president's return, the White House described as "pure speculation" published reports of differences within the administration over labor policy.

Ross made this comment at a news conference when asked about a report the president may summon Labor Secretary Schwellenbach for a "heart to heart talk."

This report asserted that some Labor Department attaches feel that there is an official Labor Department run by Schwellenbach and an unofficial one by Dr. John R. Steelman, presidential assistant and former chief of the conciliation service.

Ross said that Schwellenbach would come to the White House Friday for the regular meeting of the cabinet.

While Schwellenbach was not aboard the presidential yacht, which returned here today with Steelman aboard, Ross said no cabinet members were aboard during the past few days except State Secretary Byrnes who was called to the ship for a special purpose.

Washington, Jan. 2 —(AP)— President Truman returned to Washington today from a cruise on the Potomac, ready to carry his fight for his legislative program direct to the people both by radio and television.

The presidential yacht Williamsburg docked here this morning. The president had breakfast aboard, after she docked at the navy yard, then drove to the White House.

Mr. Truman speaks at 9 p.m. (CST), tomorrow on all radio networks in his first straight-to-the-nation appeal to knock loose in 1946 the chucks a balky Congress placed in 1945 under his 21-point legislative wagon.

And on January 15 he will go before Congress in person to deliver the first televised presidential message. This is expected to be an elaboration of his Thursday night speech which White House aides have described as an "over - all report to the nation."

The January 15 date, the day after Congress re-convenes, was announced last night in New York by the American telephone and telegraph Company. The White House had indicated Mr. Truman would deliver his message in person, but had not made it definite nor had any date been mentioned previously.

Workmen have been installing television equipment at the capitol for several days.

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Region With Over a Million People, No Lawyers, Have Curious Phases of Justice

By JOHN RODERICK (Substituting For Hal Boyle)

Yenan —(AP)— In this region of Chinese Communists with more than a million inhabitants and no lawyers, justice has its curious phases.

Under the Communist legal system, a person convicted of murder either is executed or gets a maximum of 10 years in prison. There is no punishment in between.

Any prison sentence of more than 10 years was abolished some years ago on the theory that a criminal could be reformed in that time if at all.

The death penalty, which is seldom invoked, is inflicted on habitual criminals, Judge Wang Tze Yi told me on a visit to a regional prison atop a high hill in Yenan.

Some of the prisoners I saw were serving five-year terms for murder. They were not segregated but were working at cottonspinning wheels in a sunlit courtyard along with lesser offenders.

The prisoners looked surprisingly healthy and none of those I talked to made any complaints. All were adequately clothed and had sufficient bedding. The prison, which is clean, even has a recreation hall decorated with colored streamers.

The judge told me the Communist law was not codified but was based almost entirely on precedent, leaning heavily on a discussion of the permits of each individual case as it arises. There are no court costs, civil or criminal.

Assault cases are the most numerous on the criminal dockets, accounting for 30 per cent of the trials last year, the judge said, explaining that in this wilderness country the people are high-spirited and aggressive.

Gambling, theft and opium smoking are next most numerous cases. Murder trials are rare. The penalty for opium smoking is one year or less.

Land disputes lead the civil cases, being mainly concerned with whether the tenants or the relatives have the right to buy land when an owner dies.

In criminal hearings, the motive weighs heavily, particularly if it is economic, and a man who steals tools is considered a greater criminal than one who steals luxury items.

The people's political council appoints a chief justice who in turn nominates his 39 associates for appointment by the council chairman. Lower courts have a chief justice and three associates named similarly by district councils.

I witnessed one trial in which six men were charged with smuggling narcotics from nearby Shansi province. The penalty for this is either death or a minimum of five years in prison.

All readily admitted the act, although one tearfully denied knowing it was a crime. The narcotics had been concealed in the pieces of a stone bench, which was introduced as evidence. The 29-year-old judge informally questioned each defendant, and seemed mainly interested in the possibilities of reform. I was unable to remain to hear the verdict but was informed that the prisoners would have the right to appeal to the regional court and to the district chairman, either of which could order a new trial.

SPA Agent to Hope Early This Month

Washington, Jan. 2 — Surplus Property Administration officials, wondering what the War Department is doing about conditioning the Southwest Proving Ground at Hope for disposal since it was declared surplus, will dispatch an emissary to Hope early this month.

The "conditioning" is necessary because large quantities of unexploded shells still lie in some parts of the 50,000-acre testing area. Built at a cost of $1,300,000, it includes the largest airport in Arkansas and 6,000 acres served by gas and power lines and by improved roads.

The city of Hope has let is be known that it wants to acquire the airport and industrial portion of the Proving Ground. Federal officials have been advised that a committee representing the community is ready to negotiate at the proper time.

That must await decontamination of the ground by the War Department, and an ensuing inspection by Civil Aeronautics Administration representatives. The inspection will be the basis for determining future disposition of the acreage.

Disposal of the airport and industrial section presumably will be undertaken by the RFC. The acreage, including that acquired from about 600 farmers who have first priority to buy back their former property, will be classified as to potential use. That which is suitable for farming will be disposed of by the Farm Credit Administration of the Agriculture Department.

Child Born With 2 Heads in England

Birmingham, Eng., Jan. 2 — — A child with two heads was born yesterday to the wife of an American soldier, officials of the Selly Oak hospital said today.

Nurses in the maternity ward said the child — born about a month prematurely — was being kept in a ward with other premature babies and that it awakens for feedings and cries normally. They said, however, that it was "quite feeble."

Hospital officials said both the child's heads were perfect and were attached to twin necks on normal shoulders and body. Weight at birth was five pounds, 12 ounces.

The hospital declined to disclose the name of the parents. They said the father had returned to the United States last July. The child was born at the mother's home in a Birmingham suburb, but the mother and baby were taken to the hospital immediately. The mother was said to be recovering normally.

The child is a girl.

A doctor who examined her said she had a very slight chance of living. He said the infant apparently had two sets of respiratory organs and the two heads were breathing at different rates.

528 Deaths in Holiday Celebrations

By The Associated Press

A more somber note to the nation's New Year's holiday celebration was recorded today as the number of deaths from violent causes passed the 500 mark.

A survey across the country showed that at least 528 persons suffered violent deaths from 6 p. m. last Friday to midnight Tuesday. The tabulations listed 247 killed in traffic accidents. The National Safety Council had estimated between 375 and 400 motor fatalities over the holiday period.

The other 281 violent deaths resulted from a variety of causes — plane and train crashes; shootings, stabbings, fires, drownings, explosions, exposure, falls on icy streets and accidents in the home. Two deaths resulting from alcoholism were reported.

Six states, Delaware, Mississippi, Rhode Island, North and South Dakota and Vermont reported no violent deaths during the four-day period. One fatality was listed in Wyoming.

States leading in the toll were Pennsylvania with 46; Texas and New York each with 41 and Illinois 39. Of the Illinois total, 31 were in Chicago and suburbs.

The violent death toll by states, listing traffic and miscellaneous:

Arkansas 5-6; Kansas 1-4; Missouri 7-11; Oklahoma 4-6.

Hot Springs, Jan. 2 —(AP)— A Hot Springs couple — Mr. and Mrs. William S. Baker — claims Arkansas' first 1946 baby. Weighing eight pounds, 14 ounces, the baby boy, named Robert F. Baker, was delivered a few seconds after midnight Monday night at the Methodist hospital.

Noted Author and Lecturer Married in Hot Springs, Ark.

Rosa Zagonini Marioni, noted author and lecturer, and Prof. Luigi A. Passarelli of the University of Arkansas were married here yesterday.

They will live at Fayetteville. Justice J. Earl Housley officiated at the ceremony, which was conducted at the home of Dr. and Mrs. George B. Fletcher.

DIES IN PLANE CRASH

Blytheville, Jan. 2 —(AP)— A plane crash near the Municipal Airport here yesterday took the life of Cecil Wroten, 36-year-old Blytheville business man, and critically injured H. Russell Campbell, 37, also a business man.

Engine trouble was believed to have caused the crash. Wroten was owner and pilot of the plane.

One-half of the surface of the moon has never been viewed by mankind.

U. S. Plans Action in Strike of UEW

By HAROLD W. WARD

Washington, Jan. 2 —(AP)— The government scheduled positive action today in one strike threat — that of 200,000 electrical workers — but marked time in a bigger one until its newly-appointed steel fact-finding board can swing into action.

Conciliation Chief Edgar Warren called representatives of Westinghouse and General Electric companies to a delayed meeting to discuss their wage dispute with the CIO-United Electrical Workers.

The union met with Warren last week, but the companies which had when invited to follow immediately deferred their session until today.

Union officers, reporting that their conversations with GE and Westinghouse had been broken off, told Warren a strike against those two firms was "inevitable." Later the union summoned its executive board to meet in New York January 5 to act on a previously-voted strike authorization.

A third company, General Motors, is involved in the union's demand for a $2 a day wage increase. The union, however, says negotiations with that corporation still are alive.

While Warren hoped to avert a walk-out at GE and Westinghouse by gaining an agreement for a resumption of negotiations, the January 14 deadline for a strike of 700,000 CIO-steelworkers gave the government renewed cause for concern.

President Truman Monday night appointed a three-man fact-finding panel to go into the steel wage dispute — also over a $2 daily increase — hoping to dispel the threat of a shutdown in this basic reconversion industry.

Nathan P. Feinsinger, member of the War Labor Board until it went out of existence yesterday, was appointed to the panel and immediately sought to bring the two other members to Washington at the earliest possible date for a conference on procedure and organization.

Associate Justice Roger I. McDonough of the Utah Supreme court assured him of his immediate availability, Feinsinger said. He added, however, that he was unable to reach chief justice James M. Douglas of the Missouri Supreme court, the other member named by Mr. Truman, over the holiday.

American GI Killed By Two Red Soldiers

Berlin, Jan. 2 —(UP)— Two Russian soldiers were under military arrest today for the New Year's eve killing of an American serviceman in a Berlin cafe.

American authorities said the two accused killers were being held for trial by Russian military police.

The soldier, whose name was withheld pending notification of his family, was shot through the head as he sat with a German girl in the Piccadilly cabaret, shortly before midnight New Year's Eve.

Eyewitnesses told police the two Red Army men, who apparently had been drinking, entered the cabaret, marched directly to the American's table and opened fire, killing the soldier and wounding the girl in the stomach. They fled immediately, but were arrested within a few minutes by a joint Russian-British patrol and were turned over to Soviet authorities.

The victim was the third American killed in Berlin in the past 10 days. Authorities still are searching for two uniformed men who killed two GI's on Dec. 23.

As a result of the latest shooting, it was announced that occupation authorities had decided to set up permanent joint British and Russian military patrols in Berlin.

Aluminum Plant May Be Opened Soon

Washington, Jan. 2 (Special) — Resumption of operations at the Hurricane Creek alumina plant and the Jones Mills aluminum plant will be "only a matter of weeks," after, and if, the Department of Justice and the Surplus Property Administration formally approved the RFC's acceptance of the Reynolds offer to lease for five years, with option to buy, the wartime-built government properties which, until August 31, were leased to the Aluminum Company of America.

M. M. Caskie, Reynolds vice president, said today that the company has completed plans for executives and key production personnel, on a moment's notice, to set out for Arkansas from their posts at other plants. They will hire employes and prepare the machinery for operation.